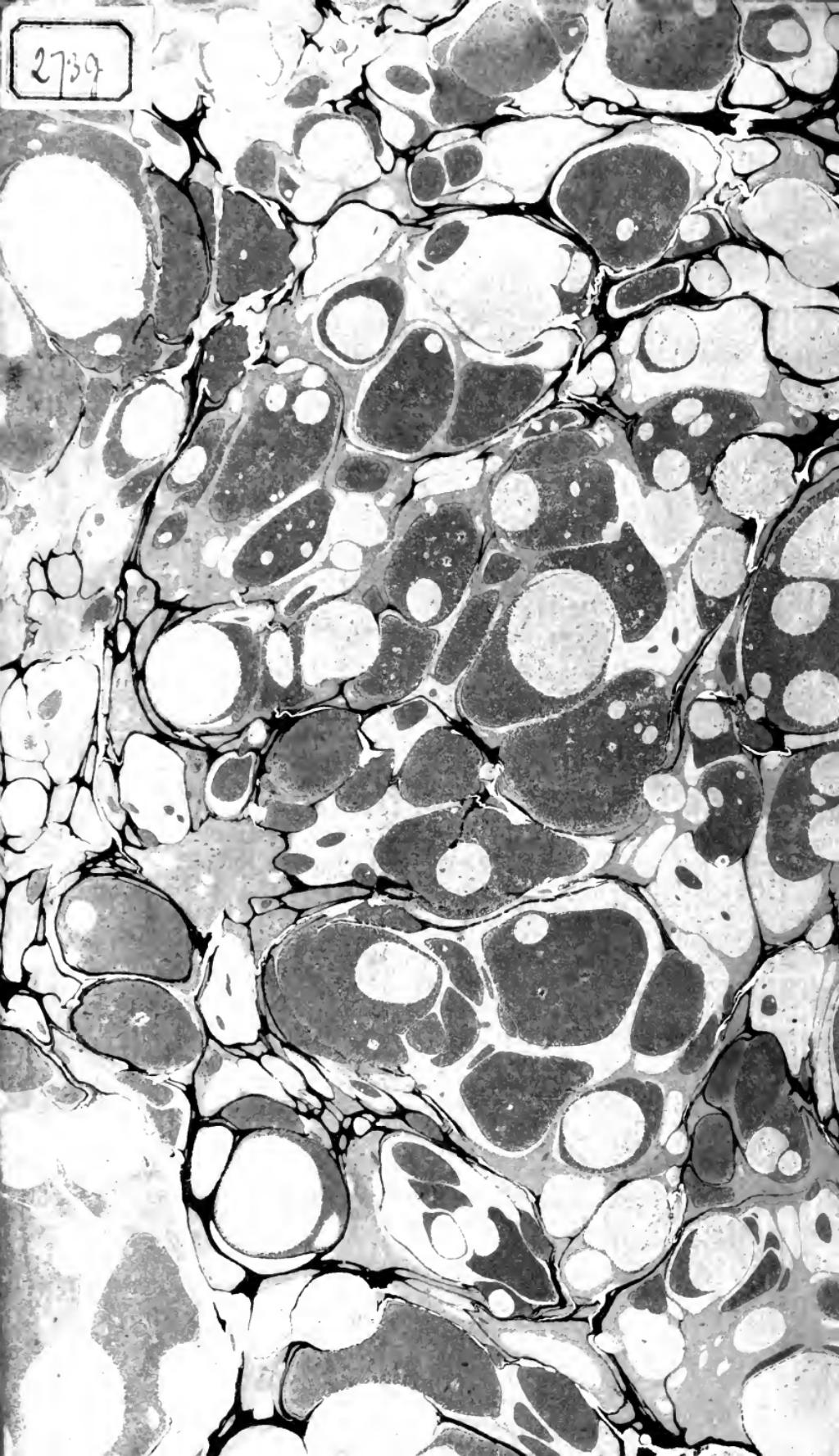
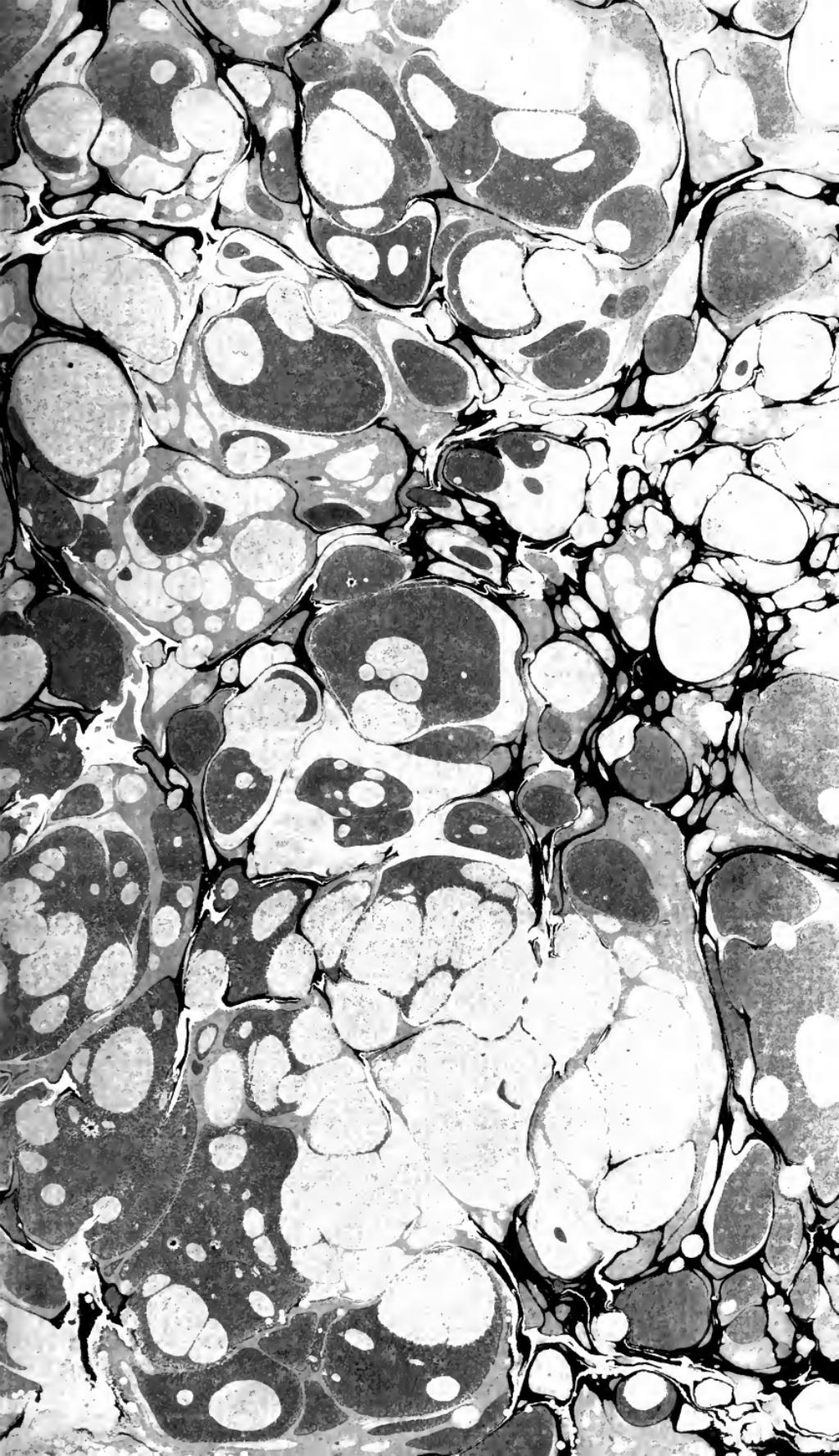


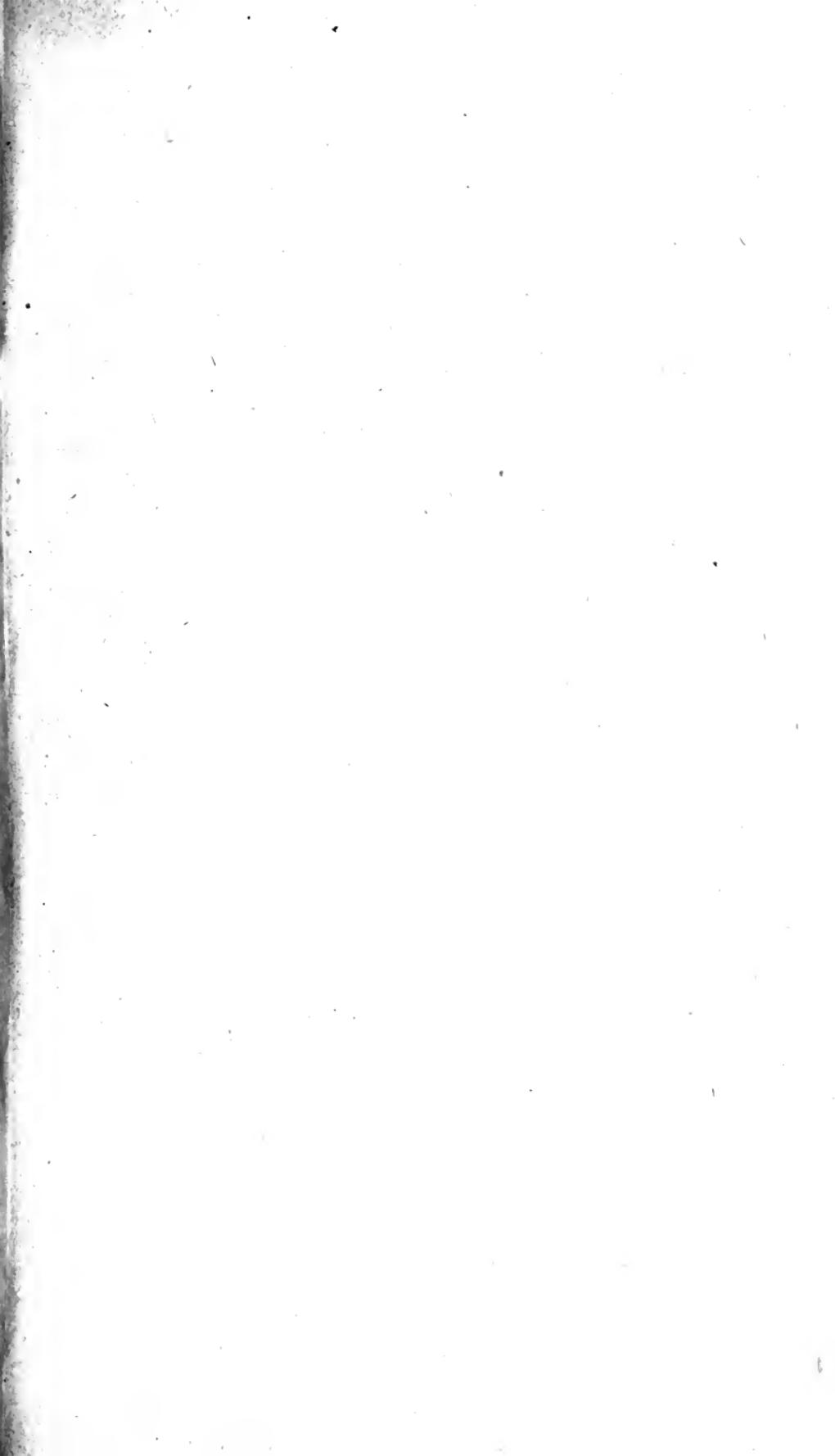


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JERUSALEM DELIVERED;

A N

HEROIC POEM.

VOL. II.

THE CROWN JEWEL

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JERUSALEM DELIVERED;

A N

HEROIC POEM:

Translated from the ITALIAN of

TORQUATO TASSO,

BY JOHN HOOLE.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. II.

THE SIXTH EDITION,
WITH NOTES.

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TERRA DELL'ABRUZZO

VI A

LEADER OF THE H

TO WHICH IS ADDED

THE HISTORY OF THE COUNTRY

BY JAMES COOPER, A. M.

WITH A HISTORY OF THE COUNTRY

AND HISTORY OF THE VILLAGE

OF MONTE

THE HISTORY OF THE COUNTRY

OF THE VILLAGE

WITH A HISTORY OF THE COUNTRY

OF THE VILLAGE

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OF THE VILLAGE

... A M I C A

THE
ELEVENTH BOOK
OF

JERUSALEM DELIVERED.

T H E A R G U M E N T.

THE Christians make a solemn procession, and, with public prayers, implore the assistance of heaven. The next morning a general assault is given to the city; and numbers are slain on both sides. A breach is made in the wall; Godfrey, preparing to enter first, is wounded by an arrow from Clorinda, and obliged to retire from the field. The day then seems to change in favour of the Pagans. Solyman and Argantes signalize themselves. In the mean time Godfrey, being conveyed to his tent, is miraculously healed by an angel. He returns to the walls, and renewes the attack, till night puts an end to the battle.

THE
ELEVENTH BOOK
OF
JERUSALEM DELIVERED.

THE Christian leader now, with care oppress'd,
The near assault revolv'd within his breast :
But, while he hastes his vast machines to frame,
Before his presence reverend Peter came ;
The hermit sage apart the hero took,
And thus sedate with awful words bespoke. 5

You, mighty Prince ! terrestrial arms prepare,
But first another duty claims your care.
To heav'n your thoughts be turn'd, your vows be paid,
And call the angels and the saints to aid : 10
With public pray'rs their succour seek to gain,
So may your arms the wish'd success obtain.
Then let the priesthood in procession move,
And humbly supplicate the pow'r's above :

And you, O chiefs ! the vulgar herd inspire, 15
And kindle in their souls devotion's fire.

Severely thus the holy hermit said ;
Th' observant leader his advice obey'd. 15
O servant, lov'd of JESUS ! (he reply'd)
Well pleas'd I follow where thy counsels guide. 20
While I the chieftains of the camp invite,
Call thou the people's pastors to the rite, 25
William and Ademar, (a reverend pair)
Thine be the sacred pomp, and thine the care !

Soon as th' ensuing morning's light arose, 25
The hermit with the priests assembled goes, 1
Where in a vale, to worship sacred made, 1
The Christians oft their pure devotions paid. 1
Robes, white as snow, the priestly band enfold ; 1
The pastors shone in mantles rich with gold, 30
That hung divided on their breasts before, 1
And hallow'd wreaths around their brows they wore. 1

First Peter leads, and waves aloft in air 1
The sign which saints in Paradise revere : 1

Ver. 25. *Soon as th' ensuing morning's light arose.* History relates that, before the general assault, the Litany was chanted with a solemn religious procession. I have elsewhere observed, and I believe the reader will agree with me, that the following passage, for solemnity of description, is equal to any part of the poem.

B.XII JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 5

Next in two ranks, with solemn steps and flow, 35
The tuneful choir in lengthen'd order go :
Then, side by side, the holy chiefs appear,
William and Ademar, and close the rear :
Next Godfrey comes, like one of high command,
Alone and foremost of his martial band. 40
By two and two the field the leaders tread ;
Then, sheath'd in arms, the warrior-host succeed.
Thus from the trenches move the pious train,
Sedate and silent stretching o'er the plain ;
Nor clang of arms, nor trumpet's sound is heard, 45
But holy hymns from humble hearts preferr'd.

Thee, FATHER ! first, omnipotent, they fung,
Thee, SON, coequal ! from the FATHER sprung :
Thee, SPIRIT ! in whose influence both combine ;
Thee, Virgin-mother of the man divine ! 50
And you, ye leaders ! who in heaven above
Th' effulgent bands in triple circles move :
And thee, whose hand baptiz'd th' incarnate God
With the pure stream in Jordan's hallow'd flood.

Ver. 51. *And you, ye leaders ! —]* The angelical orders thus classed by the theological writers of that time, seraphim, cherubim, thrones, dominations, principalities, and powers ; virtues, angels, and archangels. Thus Milton :

Thrones, dominations, princedoms, virtues, powers !

on

B 3

Thee,

6 JERUSALEM DELIVERED. B.XI.

Thee, Peter ! they invoke in songs of praise, 55
 The rock on which heav'n fix'd, his church to raise ;
 Where now thy great descendant holds the place,
 T' unclose the gates of pardon and of grace :
 And all the nunciates of th' ethereal reign, 60
 Who testify'd the glorious death to man : 60
 With those, the martyrs for the truth, who stood
 To seal the precious doctrine with their blood :
 And those, whose words or writings taught the way
 To the lost regions of eternal day :
 And her, the damsel true, of Christ belov'd, 65
 Whose pious choice the better life approv'd :
 The virgins chaste, in lonely cells enclos'd,
 By mystic rites to heav'n alone espous'd :
 With every other name in torments try'd,
 Whose zeal the nations and their kings defy'd ! 70

Thus chanting hymns devout, the numerous train,
 In ample circuit, mov'd along the plain :
 Their pensive march to Olivet they frame,
 (Fruitful in olives, whence it bears the name ;
 Eastward it rises from the sacred town, 75
 A mount by fame through every region known)
 So pass the tuneful bands with cadence sweet,
 The hollow vales the lengthen'd notes repeat ;

The

B. XI. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 7

The winding caverns and the mountains high
A thousand echoes to the sounds reply. 80

Meantime, in wonder fix'd, the pagan band
All hush'd and silent on the ramparts stand ;
Struck with their solemn pace, their humble tone,
The pomp unusual, and the rites unknown.
But when their wonder ceas'd, th' ungodly crew 85
From impious tongues blaspheming curses threw :
With barb'rous shouts they shake the bulwarks round,
The hills and vallies to the noise resound !
But not their course the Christian powers refrain,
Nor cease their ritual or melodious strain ; 90
Fearless they move, nor heed the clamours more
Than cries of birds loquacious on the shore.

Then on the summit of the hill they rear'd
A splendid altar, for the priest prepar'd ;
On either side, resplendent to behold, 95
A beamy lamp was plac'd of burnish'd gold !
There William now, in costlier robes array'd,
His reverend homage at the altar paid ;
There, with low voice, his humble suit prefers,
And supplicates with vows and holy prayers. 100

Ver 73. *Their pensive march to Olivet they frame.*

81. — *the pagan band*

All hush'd and silent—] All these circumstances are taken from the history.

8 JERUSALEM DELIVERED. B.XIX.

Devoutly hush'd the near assistants stand ;
With eyes intent behold the distant band !
But when compleat the mystic rites were ceas'd,
The sacred fire th' attending train dismiss'd, }
And with his priestly hand the squadrons blefs'd. }
The pious troops return (this duty o'er) }
And tread the path their feet had trod before
'Till, at the vale arriv'd, their ranks they broke,
When to the tents his course the hero took :
With smiles he parted from the vulgar band,
But there the captains of his host detain'd
To due repast ; and full before him plac'd
Thoulouse's valiant earl with honours grac'd :
The call of thirst and hunger now represt,
The chief of chiefs his leaders thus address'd.

Soon as the morn ascends her early throne,
Rise all in arms t' assault Judaea's town :
Be that the day t' invade our impious foe,
The present hours to needful tasks bestow.

This said, the chiefs depart ; with trumpet's sound
Th' obedient heralds send his mandates round ;
And bid each ardent warrior rise to fight,
Array'd in armour, with the dawning light.
In different works the tedious day they waste,
And various thoughts revolve in every breast,

Till

Till welcome night, that irksome care relieves,
A grateful truce to mortal labour gives.

Aurora still with doubtful lustre gleams,
Scarce has the dawn display'd her orient beams ;
No stubborn ploughs the yielding furrows tear, 130
No watchful shepherds to the meads repair ;
Each bird secure his peaceful slumber takes ;
Nor hound nor horn the silent forest wakes :
When now the trumpet's echoes rouze the morn,
To arms ! to arms ! the vaulted skies return : 135
To arms ! to arms ! with universal cry
A hundred legions to the notes reply.
First Godfrey rose, but now neglects to bear
His ponderous cuirass, oft approv'd in war ;
A slight defence the fearless hero chose, 140
And o'er his limbs the lighter burthen throws ;
Arm'd like the meanest of the martial name ;
When aged Raymond to his presence came :
Soon as he view'd the chief, his thoughts divin'd
What deed the leader's secret soul design'd. 145
Where is thy corslet's massy weight (he cry'd)
Where all thy other arms of temper try'd ?
What dost thou seek ? a private palm to gain,
To scale the walls amongst the vulgar train ?

Think

10 JERUSALEM DELIVERED. B. XI.

'Think not this task a genral's sword demands : 150
Such dangers leave to less important hands.
Resume thy arms : regard thy safety most,
And save a life, the spirit of our host.

He ceas'd. The gen'rous leader thus reply'd :

When holy Urban girded to my side 155
This sword in Clarmont ; and when first 'twas giv'n
To Godfrey's hand to wage the wars of heav'n,
To God I vow'd my social arms to wield,
A private warrior in the dangerous field.
Since I have every duty now display'd 160
As fits a chief by whom the host is led ;
It next remains (with justice shalt thou own)
To march in equal arms t'assault the town.
Thus shall I keep the faith to heaven I gave ;
His hand shall lead me, and his power shall save. 165

This said ; his brethren soon th' example took ;
Each knight of France his heavy arms forsook ;
The other chiefs less cumberous harness chose,
And boldly march'd on foot t'invoke the foes,

Ver. 155. *When holy Urban girded to my side*

This sword in Clarmont—] Pope Urban went in person to the council of Clarmont, a city of France, where he appointed numbers to the crusade, and among the first Godfrey, giving to each adventurer the sacred badge of the expedition.

Alike

B. XI. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 11

Alike prepar'd the pagan troops ascend 170
Where tow'rs the north the crooked ramparts bend ;
And where the west surveys the rising towers,
Of least defence against the hostile powers :
For, well secur'd on ev'ry part beside,
The town th' attempts of all their host defy'd. 175
Nor here alone the tyrant's watchful care
Had plac'd the best and bravest of the war ;
But, summon'd in this utmost risque of state,
Old age and childhood share the toils of fate :
These to the brave supply (as time requires) 180
Sulphur, and stones, and darts, and missile fires.
With vast machines and arms the walls they stow,
Whose rising height commands the plain below ;
There from aloft, the soldan strikes the eyes,
In form a giant of stupendous size ! 185
There on the ramparts, flaming from afar,
The fierce Argantes tow'rs with threatening air :
And where the highest fort its summit rears,
The fam'd Clorinda o'er the rest appears,
And stor'd with darts her deadly quiver bears 190 }
Already in her hand the bow she tries,
Now strains the nerve, and now the shaft applies.
Eager to strike, the lovely archer stands,
And waits, with longing eyes, the hostile bands.

So feign'd of old, from heaven's ethereal height,
The Delian virgin dealt a feather'd flight. 196.

The hoary king, forgetful of his state,
Within the city moves from gate to gate ;
Renews again his orders on the wall,
And breathes a hope and confidence in all ;
Here adds supplies of men, and there provides
Fresh store of arms, and o'er the whole presides.
But to the fanes the matrons sad repair,
And seek their fabled god with fruitless prayer. 200.

O ! hear our vows ! thy righteous arm advance,
And sudden break the Christian robber's lance ! 206.
And him who dares thy hallow'd name offend,
Now prone beneath the lofty gates extend !

While thus the city bends her different cares,
The pious chief his arms and troops prepares : 210.
And first he leads the foot, a numerous train,
In skilful order marshal'd on the plain :
Then in two squadrons he divides his powers
T' attack, on either side, the hostile towers. 214.
The huge balistæ in the midst appear,
And every dreadful implement of war ;
Whence on the walls, like thunderbolts, are thrown
Enormous darts, and crags of ponderous stone. 218.

The

The heavy arm'd the weaker foot sustain ;
 The lighter horse are sent to scour the plain. 220
 At length the word is giv'n, the signals found ;
 The bows are bent, the slings are whirl'd around :
 Their deathful rage the mighty engines pour,
 And gall the pagans with a rocky shower :
 Some quit their posts, and others headlong fall, 225
 And thinn'd appear the ranks that guard the wall.

The Franks, impatient now to prove their force,
 More near the walls advance with eager course.
 Some, shield to shield in closest texture laid,
 Above their heads an ample covering made : 230
 And some, beneath machines, in safety move,
 A sure defence from falling stones above.
 And now the fosse th' advancing soldiers gain,
 And seek the depth to level with the plain.
 (The bottom firm a safe foundation show'd) 235
 This soon they fill'd, a late impervious road !
 Adraustus foremost of the troop appears,
 And 'gainst the walls a scaling-ladder rears :
 Boldly he mounts, while round his head they pour
 The stones and sulphur in a mingled shower : 240
 The fierce Helvetian wond'ring crowds survey,
 Who now had finish'd half his airy way :

When

When lo ! with fury sent, a rugged stone,
 With rapid force as from on engine thrown,
 (Sent by the vigour of Circassia's knight) 245
 Struck on his helm, and hurl'd him from his height.
 Nor wound ensu'd, nor mortal was the stroke,
 Yet prone he tumbled, senseless with the shock.
 Then thus Argantes with a threatening cry :
 Fall'n is the first : who dares the second try ? 250
 Behold, I fearless stand before your fight,
 Why, warriors ! drew ye not to open fight ?
 Think not those sheds can fence your dastard train,
 For you, like beasts, shall in your caves be slain !

He said : yet not for this the Christians stay ; 255
 But in their coverts still pursue their way :
 While others on their fencing bucklers bear
 The storm of arrows, and the rattling war.
 Now to the walls the battering rams drew nigh,
 Enormous engines, dreadful to the eye ! 260
 Strong iron plates their massy heads compose :
 The gates and ramparts fear th' approaching blows.
 'Gainst these a hundred hands their aid supply,
 And roll vast beams and ruins from on high ; 264
 The ponderous fragments thunder on the fields ;
 At once they break the well-compacted shields,
 And the crush'd helmet to the fury yields ! }

The

The plain is strewn with arms, and cover'd o'er
With shatter'd bones, and brains, and mingled gore !

The fierce assailants now, for bolder fight, 270
Forth from their covert rush'd to open light :
Some place their ladders, and the height ascend ;
Against the ramparts some their engines bend,
The rains begin to shake the batter'd wall,
The nodding bulwarks threat a sudden fall. 275
But, watchful, from the town the foes prepare
Each various method of defensive war :
And where the forceful beams impetuous drove,
A mass of wool, suspended from above,
Whose yielding substance breaks the dreadful blows,
The wary pagans 'gainst the storm oppose. 281

While thus, with dauntless hearts, the warrior-train
Against the walls the bold attack maintain ;
Sev'n times her twanging bow Clorinda drew,
As oft her arrow from the bow-string flew ; 285
And every shaft that to the plaih she sped,
Its steel and feathers dy'd with blushing red.
The noblest warriors drench'd her weapons o'er,
She scorn'd to dip their points in vulgar gore.

The first who, 'midst the tumult of the war, 290
Felt her keen darts, was England's youngest care ;

Scarce

Scarce from his fence his head appear'd in view,
When, wing'd with speed, the vengeful arrow flew :
Swift thro' his better hand it held its course,
Nor could the steely gauntlet stop the force. 295
Disabled thus, with grief he left the plain,
And deeper groan'd with anger than with pain.
Then, near the fosse, the earl of Amboise fell :
Clotharius mounting found the deadly steel.
That, pierc'd from back to breast, reluctant dy'd :
This headlong fell, tranfix'd from side to side. 301
The Flemish chief the battering engine heav'd,
When his left arm the sudden wound receiv'd :
He stay'd, and furious strove to draw the dart,
But left the steel within the wounded part. 305
To reverend Ademar, who, plac'd afar,
Uncautious stood to view the raging war,
The fatal reed arriv'd, his front it found ;
He try'd to wrench the weapon from the wound ;
Another dart, with equal fury sent, 310
Transfix'd his hand, and thro' his visage went.
He fell, and falling, pour'd a purple flood,
And stain'd the virgin-shaft with holy blood.
As Palamede to scale the bulwarks strove,
In his right eye the fatal arrow drove, 315
Through

Through all the optic nerves its passage tore,
 And issu'd at his nape besmear'd with gore :
 At once he tumbles with a dreadful fall,
 And dies beneath the well-contested wall !

While thus the virgin round her shafts bestows,
 With new devices Godfrey press'd his foes : 321
 Aside he brought against a portal near,
 The largest of his huge machines of war ;
 A tower of wood, stupendous to the sight,
 Whose top might mate the lofty ramparts height :
 Its ample womb could arms and men contain, 326
 And, roll'd on wheels, it mov'd along the plain.
 Near and more near the bulk enormous drew,
 While from within the darts and javelins flew.
 But, from the threaten'd walls, the wary foes 330
 With spears and stones th' advancing pile oppose :
 Against the front and sides their strokes they bend,
 And heavy fragments on the wheels they send.
 So thick, on either side, the javelins pour,
 The air is darken'd with the missile show'r : 335
 Cloud meets with cloud ; and, clashing in the sky,
 Back to the fenders oft the weapons fly.
 As from the trees are torn the shatter'd leaves,
 What time the grove the stormy hail receives ;

18 JERUSALEM DELIVERED. B. XI.

As ripen'd fruit from loaded branches falls : 340

So fell the pagans from the lofty walls ;

While others that surviv'd, with deep dismay,

Fled from the huge machine's tremendous sway.

Not so the soldan ; fearless he remain'd,

And with him many on the height detain'd. 345

Then fierce Argantes thither bent his course,

And seiz'd a beam t'oppose the hostile force :

Firm in his hand th' enormous weight he held,

By this his mighty strength the tower repell'd

And kept aloof. With these the martial * fair 350

Appear'd, their glory and their toils to share.

Meanwhile, with scythes prepar'd, the Franks divide

The cords to which the woolly fence is ty'd;

No more sustain'd, at once on earth it falls,

And undefended leaves the threaten'd walls. 355

Now from the Christian tower more fierce below,

The thundering ram redoubles every blow.

A breach is made : when, fir'd with martial fame,

The mighty Godfrey to the bulwarks came :

His body cover'd with his amplest shield,

(A weight his arm was seldom wont to wield)

He saw, as round he cast his careful view,

Where from the walls fierce Solyman withdrew,

And swift to guard the dangerous passage flew ; }

* CLORINDA.

While

B. XI. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 19

While still Clorinda and Circassia's knight 365
Maintain'd their station on the rampart's height.
He fees, and instant from Sigero's hands
A lighter buckler and his bow demands.
Myself (he cries) will first the deed essay
Thro' yon disjointed stones to force the way : 370
'Tis time to show some act that merits praise,
That may to either host our glory raise.

Then, changing shields, he scarce the word had said,
When from the wall a vengeful arrow fled :
The destin'd passage in his leg it found, 375
Where strong each nerve, and painful is the wound.
The deadly shaft from thee, Clorinda ! came,
To thee alone the world ascribes the fame :
This day, preserv'd by thy unerring bow,
Thy pagan friends to thee their safety owe. 380
But still his troops the dauntless leader fires,
Still o'er the works his daring foot aspires :
'Till now he feels the wound's increasing pains ;
No more the leg his sinking bulk sustains ;
To noble Guelpho then a sign he made : 385
Behold compell'd I leave the field (he said)
Thou, in my place, a leader's task sustain,
And, in my absence, head my social train.

Soon will I turn, the combat to renew—

He said, and on a courser thence withdrew,

Yet not unnoted by the pagan crew.

Thus parts th' unwilling hero from his post,

And with him fortune quits the Christian host :

While on the adverse side their force increas'd,

And hope, rekindling, dawn'd in every breast.

In every Christian heart now terrors rose,

And chilling fears their former ardor froze :

Already flew their weapons slow to wound,

And their weak trumpets breath'd a fainter sound.

Now on the ramparts height again appear

The bands, so late dispers'd with coward fear.

Incited by Clorinda's glorious fires,

Their country's love the female train inspires :

Eager they run to prove the tasks of war,

With vestments girded and dishevel'd hair :

They hurl the dart ; nor fear, where danger calls,

T' expose their bosom for their native walls.

But that which most the Franks with doubts op-
press'd,

And banish'd fear from every pagan breast,

The mighty Guelpho, 'midst the rage of fight,

Fell by a wound, in either army's sight :

390 }
395 }

400

405

410

Amongst

B.XI. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 21

Amongst a thousand fates, on earth o'erthrown,
Sent from afar he felt the missile stone.

Another stone alike on Raymond flew,
And prone to earth the hoary warrior threw. 415

While in the fosse the brave Eustatius stood,
A weapon deeply drank his gen'rous blood.

This hour (ill fated for the Christian train)
No pagan weapon flies, which flies in vain.
Fir'd with success, and swell'd to loftier pride, 420
The fierce Circassian rais'd his voice and cry'd.

Not Antioch this ; nor now the shades extend,
The shades of night that Christian frauds befriend !
A wakeful foe ye view, an open light,
Far other forms, far other tasks of sight ! 425
No sparks of glory now your soul inflame,
No more ye thirst for plunder or for fame ;
Do ye so soon from weak attacks refrain ?
O ! less than women, in the shape of men !

He spoke, and scorn'd, in narrow walls confin'd, 430
To hide the purpose of his daring mind :
With eager bounds he seeks the wall below,
Where gaping stones a dangerous passage show.
While dauntless there to guard the pass he flies,
To Solymon, who stood beside, he cries. 435

Lo ! Solyman, the place, the destin'd hour,
 In danger's field to prove our martial pow'r :
 Why this delay ? O ! rouze thy noble fire ;
 Who prizes fame must here to fame aspire.

He said : and either warrior's ardor grows : 440 }
 At once they issue where the combat glows, 589 }
 And, unexpected, thunder on the foes.
 Beneath their arms what numbers pres' the ground,
 What broken shields and helms are scatter'd round !
 What rams and ladders cleft in ruins fall, 445
 And raise new ramparts for the shatter'd wall !

Now those, who lately hop'd the town to gain,
 Can scarce in arms the doubtful fight maintain.
 At length they yield, and to the furious pair
 Resign their engines and machines of war. 450
 The pagan chiefs, as native fury sway'd,
 With dreadful shouts invoke the city's aid :
 Now here, now there, they call for fiery brands,
 And arm with flaming pines their dreadful hands ;
 Then on th' tower with furious haste they bend : 455
 So from the black Tartarian gates ascend
 Pluto's dire ministers, (tremendous names !)
 With hissing serpents and infernal flames !

Tancred, no less with thirst of fame inspir'd,
 In other parts his hardy Latians fir'd ! 460

When

When now the spreading carnage he beheld,
 And saw the torches blazing o'er the field,
 He left the walls, and turn'd his rapid course
 T' oppose the Saracens' impetuous force :
 He comes, he turns the scale of victory ; 465
 The vanquish'd triumph, and the victors fly !

Thus stood the war, while from the martial band
 His lofty tent the wounded leader gain'd.
 Baldwin and good Sigero near him stood,
 And round of mourning friends a pensive crowd. 470
 He strove to draw the shaft with eager speed,
 And broke within the flesh the feather'd reed :
 Then swift he bade explore the wounded part,
 And bare a passage for the barbed dart.
 Restore me swift to arms (the hero cries) 475
 Ere rising night th' unfinish'd strife surprize.
 Now old Erotimus t' assist him stood,
 Who drew his birth by Po's imperial flood ;
 Who well the power of healing simples knew,
 The force of plants and every virtuous dew : 480
 Dear to the muse ; but, pleas'd with lowly fame,
 He gain'd by private arts an humbler name.
 His skill could mortals from the grave reprieve ;
 His verse could bid their names for ever live.

All unconcern'd the godlike chief appears, 485
 While every pale assistant melts in tears.
 The sage physician for the task prepares,
 He girds his vesture, and his arm he bares ;
 With lenient med'cine bathes th' afflicted part,
 And with a gentle hand attempts the dart; 490
 With pincers next the stubborn steel he strains,
 Yet fix'd it stands, and mocks his utmost pains.
 What means shall next his baffled art devise,
 Since fortune thus her favouring aid denies ?
 Full soon the chief th' increasing anguish found, 495
 And fleeting life hung doubtful in the wound.
 But now the guardian angel, touch'd with grief,
 From Ida's summit brought the wish'd relief ;
 A branch of dittany, of wonderous pow'r,
 Whose downy foliage bears a purple flower : 500
 By nature taught (th' instructress of their kind)
 The mountain goats its secret virtue find,
 What time they feel the winged dart from far,
 And in their wounded sides the arrow bear.
 With this, tho' distant thence the region lies, 505
 The pitying angel in a moment flies :
 Unseen, with this, the vase prepar'd he fills,
 And odoriferous panacy distils.

The leech anoints the part, and, (strange to tell !)
 Loos'd from the wound, the shaft spontaneous fell :
 The blood forbore to flow, the anguish ceas'd, 511
 And strength, return'd, in every nerve increas'd.

Then thus Erotimus with wonder cries !
 No skill of mine thy sudden cure supplies :
 A greater power his timely aid extends, 515
 Some guardian angel from his heaven descends :
 I see celestial hands !—To arms ! to arms !
 Return, and rouze again the war's alarms !

He said ; and Godfrey, eager for the fight,
 Soon o'er his thighs dispos'd the cuishes bright ; 520
 He shook his ponderous lance, his helmet lac'd,
 And his forsaken shield again embrac'd.
 He moves ; a thousand on his steps attend ;
 Thence to the town their rapid march they bend,
 With clouds of dust the face of heaven is spread, 525
 Wide shakes the earth beneath the warrior's tread.
 The foes behold the squadron drawing near,
 And feel their blood congeal'd with chilling fear.
 Thrice on the field his voice the hero rear'd ;
 Full well the welcome found his people heard ; 530
 The found that oft was wont to chear the fight ;
 Then, fir'd anew, they rouze their fainting might.

Still at the walls, the haughty pagan pair,
 Plac'd in the breach, support the dangerous war ;
 Firm in the pass a bold defence maintain, 535
 'Gainst noble Tancred and his valiant train.

Now, sheath'd in arms, the glorious chief drew nigh,
 Disdain and anger flashing from his eye :
 On fierce Argantes all his force he bends,
 And 'gainst the foe his lance impatient sends. 540
 Not with more noise some stone enormous flies,
 Sent by an engine through th' affrighted skies ;
 Through sounding air its course the jav'lin held ;
 Argantes, fearless, lifts th' opposing shield :
 The riven target to the force gives way, 545
 Nor can the corslet's plates the fury stay :
 Through shatter'd armour flies the missive wood,
 And dips its thirsty point in Pagan blood :
 Swift from his side the lance Argantes drew,
 And to its lord again the weapon threw ; 550
 Receive thy own, he cry'd—but, stooping low,
 The wary Christian disappoints the foe :
 The deadly point the good Sigero found,
 Full in his throat he felt the piercing wound :
 Yet with a secret joy he funk in death, 555
 Pleas'd in his sovereign's stead to yield his breath.

A craggy flint the raging soldan threw ;
 Refistless on the Norman chief it flew ;
 Stunn'd with the dreadful blow he reel'd around,
 Then sudden tumbled headlong to the ground. 560
 No longer Godfrey now his wrath repell'd,
 Grasp'd in his hand the flaming sword he held ;
 And now to nearer fight his foes defy'd :
 What deeds had soon been wrought on either side !
 But night, to check their rage, her veil display'd, 565
 And wrapt the warring world in peaceful shade :
 Then Godfrey, ceasing, lest th' unfinish'd fray.
 So clos'd the dreadful labours of the day !

But, ere the chief retir'd, with pious care,
 He bade the wounded from the field to bear : 570
 Nor would he leave (a welcome prey) behind
 His warlike engines to the foes resign'd.
 Safe from the walls he drew the loftiest tower,
 Tho' broke and crush'd with many a horrid shower.
 So seems a ship from seas and tempests borne, 575
 Her planks all shatter'd and her canvas torn,
 When, 'scap'd from furious winds and roaring tides,
 Within the port she scarce securely rides.
 The broken wheels no more the tower sustain,
 Heavy and slow it drags along the plain, 580 }
 The weight supported by th' ailing train.

And

And now the workmen haste, with ready care,
To search the pile, and every breach repair :
So Godfrey bade, who will'd that morning light
Should view the wonderous tower renew'd for fight :
On every side his watchful thoughts he cast, 586
And guards around the lofty engine plac'd.
But, from the walls, their speech the Pagans hear,
And strokes of hammers breaking on the ear :
A thousand torches gild the dusky air, 590
And all their purpose and their toils declare.

THE END OF THE ELEVENTH BOOK.

T H E
T W E L F T H B O O K

O F

JERUSALEM DELIVERED.

T H E A R G U M E N T.

Argantes and Clorinda undertake by night to burn the tower of the Christians. Arfetes, who had brought up Clorinda from her infancy, endeavours to dissuade her from the enterprize, but in vain: he then relates to her the story of her birth. The two adventurers sally from the town, and set fire to the tower: the Christians take arms: Argantes retreats before them, and gains the city in safety; butt he gates being suddenly closed, Clorinda is left amongst the enemy. Tancred, not knowing her, pursues her as she is retiring towards the walls. They engage in a dreadful combat: Clorinda is slain, but, before she dies, receives baptism from the hand of Tancred. His grief and lamentation.

T H E

T W E L F T H B O O K

O F

JERUSALEM DELIVERED.

”T WAS night ; but either host, with cares oppress'd
Reliev'd not yet their toils with balmy rest :
Here, under covert of the gloomy hour,
The busy Franks repair'd their batter'd tower ;
And there the pagans, press'd with equal care, 5
Review'd their bulwarks tottering from the war,
And propp'd the walls. Alike on either side,
The warriors' wounds each skilful leech employ'd.
Now deeper darkness brooded on the ground,
And many an eye was clos'd in sleep profound : 10
But not in slumber funk the * martial dame,
Whose generous bosom ever pants for fame :

* CLORINDA.

With her Argantes join'd the watch partook ;
 Then thus in secret to her soul she spoke.

What wonderous praise has Solyman obtain'd ! 15
 What, by his deeds to-day, Argantes gain'd !
 Alone, amidst yon numerous host to go,
 And crush the engines of the Christian foe !
 While I (how poor the vaunted fame I share !)
 Here plac'd aloft maintain'd a distant war : 20
 'Tis true my shafts may boast successful aim :
 And is this all a woman's hand can claim ?
 'Twere better far in woods and wilds to chace
 And pierce with darts remote the savage race,
 Than here, when manly valour braves the field, 25
 Appear a maid in feats of arms unskill'd.

She said ; and soon revolving in her breast
 Heroic deeds, Argantes thus address'd.

Long has my soul unusual ardor prov'd,
 And various thoughts this restless bosom mov'd : 30
 I know not whether GOD th' attempt inspires,
 Or man can form a God of his desires.
 See ! from yon vale the Christians' glimmering light—
 My mind impels me, this auspicious night
 To burn their tower ; at least the deed be try'd, 35
 And for th' event let heaven alone provide.

But

But should it chance (the fate of war unknown)
 The foes forbid me to regain the town ;
 I leave my damsel-train thy care to prove,
 And one that loves me with a father's love : 40
 Protect them, chief ! and safe to Egypt send
 My mourning virgins, and my aged friend :
 O grant my prayer !—This duty from thy hands
 Those claim by sex, and this by age demands.

With wonder fill'd, Argantes heard the dame, 45
 And caught the kindling sparks of generous flame,
 Then shalt thou go, and leave me here behind,
 Despis'd (he cry'd) among th' ignoble kind ?
 Think'ſt thou I shall behold with joyful eyes,
 Secur'd, afar the curling flames arise ? 50
 No—if in arms I ever grac'd thy side,
 Still let me here thy doubtful chance divide,
 I too can boast a heart despising death,
 That prizes honour, cheaply bought with breath !

O generous chief ! (reply'd the fearless maid) 55
 In such resolves thy virtue stands display'd :
 Yet here permit me to depart alone,
 A loss like mine shall ne'er distress the town :
 But (Heaven avert the omen !) should'ſt thou fall,
 What hand shall longer guard Judæa's wall ? 60

In vain is each pretence (the knight rejoin'd)
 For fix'd remains the purpose of my mind :
 Behold I tread the path thy feet shall lead,
 But if refus'd, myself will dare the deed.

This said, they sought the careful king, who fate 65
 In nightly council for the public state :
 There midst the brave and wise (an awful train) O
 They came, and first Clorinda thus began.

Vouchsafe a while, O king ! to bend thy ear,
 And what we proffer with acceptance hear : 70
 Argantes vows (nor vainly boasts the power)
 With vengeful flames to burn yon hostile tower ;
 Myself will aid—our course alone we stay,
 Till added toil the foes in slumber lay.

To heaven his trembling hands the monarch rears,
 His wrinkled cheeks are wet with joyful tears : 76
 All praise to thee, O guardian power ! (he cries)
 Who still thy people view'st with gracious eyes !
 Long wilt thou yet preserve my threaten'd reign,
 When souls like these the town's defence maintain. 80
 For you, ye pair ! what praises can I find ?
 What gifts to equal your heroic mind ?
 Fame shall to distant times your worth proclaim,
 And earth aloud repeat each glorious name.

Your

B. XII. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 35

Your deed be your reward—^{to this receive} 85
Such recompence as fits a king to give.

Thus Aladine ; and, as he spoke, he press'd,
Now this, now that, with transport to his breast.
No more the listening soldan could controul
The generous emulation in his soul : 90

Think not (he cry'd) in vain this sword I wear,
This hand with you shall every labour bear.
Then let us issue all (the maid rejoin'd)
Should'st thou depart, who dares remain behind ?
And now, with envy fill'd and jealous pride, 95
Argantes his consent had here deny'd ;
But strait the word Judæa's monarch took,
And mildly thus the chief of Nice bespoke.

Intrepid warrior ! whom no dangers fright,
Nor toil can weary in the day of fight : 100
Full well I deem that, issuing on the foe,
Thy deeds would worthy of thy courage show :
But much unmeet it seems, that, parting all,
None, fam'd in arms, remain within the wall.
Nor would I these permit th' attempt to dare, 105
(So high their safety and their lives I bear)
Were this a work of less important kind,
Or meaner hands could act the part design'd.

But since, so well 'gainst ev'ry chance dispos'd,
The lofty tower is round with guards enclos'd, 110
No little force can hope the pass to gain ;
Nor must we issue with a numerous train ;
Let these who claim the task, this valiant pair,
Oft prov'd before in every risk of war,
Let these alone depart, in happy hour, 115
Whose strength is equal to a legion's power ;
While thou, as best befits thy regal state,
Here with the rest remain within the gate.
And when (so fate succeed the glorious aim)
These shall return, and wide have spread the flame,
If chance a hostile band pursue their course, 121
Then haste and guard them from superior force.

So spoke the king; nor aught the Turk rejoin'd,
Though discontent lay rankling in his mind.

Then thus Ifmeno : You who boldly dare 125
Th' adventurous task, awhile th' attempt forbear ;
'Till various mixtures, cull'd with art, I frame,
To burn the hostile tower with sudden flame ;
Perchance the guards, that now the pile surround,
May then be lost, in friendly slumbers drown'd. 130

To this they yield ; and each, apart retir'd,
Expects the season for the deed desir'd.

And

And now Clorinda threw her vest aside,
 With silver wrought ; her helmet's crested pride :
 For these (ill omen !) fable arms she wore, 135
 And fable casque that no plum'd honours bore.
 She deem'd it easier, thus disguis'd to go,
 And pierce the watchful squadrons of the foe.
 The eunuch, old Arsetes, near her stay'd,
 Who from her childhood bred the warrior-maid ; 140
 Who all her steps with faithful age pursu'd,
 And near her now a trusty guardian stood.
 He saw the virgin change her wonted arms ;
 Her rash design his anxious breast alarms :
 He weeps, adjures her oft with earnest prayers, 145
 By his long service, by his silver hairs,
 By the dear mem'ry of his former pains,
 To cease th' attempt ; but she unmov'd remains.
 To whom he said: Since, bent on future ill,
 Thou stand'st resolv'd thy purpose to fulfil ; 150
 Since neither helpless age, nor love like mine,
 Nor tears, nor prayers, can change thy dire design,
 Attend—my tongue shall wondrous things reveal,
 Nor longer now thy former state conceal.
 That done, no more I strive thy thoughts to shake ;
 Resume thy purpose, or my counsel take. 156

He said ; with eyes intent the virgin stood,
While thus the hoary fire his speech pursu'd.

In Ethiopia once Senapus reign'd,
(And still perchance he rules the happy land) 160
Who kept the precepts giv'n by Mary's Son,
Where yet the fable race his doctrines own.
There I, a pagan liv'd, remov'd from man,
The Queen's attendant midst the female train ;
Though native gloom was o'er her features spread, 165
Her beauty triumph'd through the dusky shade.
Her husband lov'd—but ah ! was doom'd to prove
At once th' extremes of jealousy and love :
He kept her close, secluded from mankind,
Within a lonely deep recess confin'd ; 170
While the sage matron mild submission pay'd,
And, what her lord decreed, with joy obey'd.
Her pictur'd room a sacred story shows,
Where, rich with life, each mimic figure glows :

Ver. 173.—*a sacred story shows.*] This alludes to the fabulous legend of Saint George, to which the poet here seems to give a mystical sense. Thus Ariosto, Orlando Furioso, Canto xv. speaking of the spurs given by Sansonetto to Astolpho,

Believ'd the champion's once, whose valiant deed

The holy virgin from the dragon freed.

Ver. 716.

There,

There, white as snow, appears a beauteous maid, 175
 And near a dragon's hideous form display'd.
 A champion through the beast a javelin sends,
 And in his blood the monster's bulk extends.

Here oft the Queen her secret faults confess'd,
 And prostrate here her humble vows addres'd. 180
 At length her womb disburthen'd gave to view
 (Her offspring thou) a child of snowy hue.
 Struck with th' unusual birth, with looks amaz'd,
 As on some strange portent, the matron gaz'd :
 She knew what fears possess'd her husband's mind, 185
 And hence to hide thee from his sight design'd,
 And, as her own, expose to public view
 A new-born infant like herself in hue :
 And since the tower, in which she then remain'd,
 Alone her damsels and myself contain'd ; 190

Ver. 182. — *a child of snowy hue.*] This fiction is apparently taken from the famous romance of Heliodorus, called Theagenes and Chariclea, where Persina lying with her husband, in a chamber painted with the story of Perseus delivering Andromeda from the monster, was delivered of a daughter of a white complexion, afterwards called Chariclea, which, fearful of incurring the jealousy of her husband, she exposed in the same manner as is here related of the mother of Clorinda.

To me, who lov'd her with a faithful mind,
 Her infant charge she unbaptiz'd consign'd,
 With tears and sighs she gave thee to my care,
 Remote from thence the precious pledge to bear !
 What tongues her sorrows and her plaints can tell, 195
How oft she press'd thee with a last farewell !
 With streaming tears each tender kiss is drown'd,
 While frequent sighs her faltering words confound ;
 At length with lifted eyes—O God ! (she cry'd)
 By whom the secrets of my breast are try'd ; 200
 If still my thoughts have undefil'd remain'd,
 And still my heart its constancy maintain'd ;
 (Not for myself I ask thy pitying grace,
 A thousand sins, alas ! my soul deface !)
O ! keep this harmless babe, to whom, distress'd, 205
 A mother thus denies her kindly breast :
 Give her from me her spotless life to frame,
 But copy in her fate some happier name !
 Thou, heavenly chief ! whose arm the serpent brav'd,
 And from his ravenous jaws the virgin sav'd : 210
 If e'er I tapers burn'd with rites divine,
 Or offer'd gold and incense at thy shrine ;

Ver. 192. —— *unbaptiz'd* —] According to the custom of that country, the males could not be baptized till the age of fourteen, and the females till the age of sixteen.

For her I pray, that she, thy faithful maid,
On thee, in every chance, may call for aid.

She ceas'd ; her heart convulsive anguish wrung,
And on her face a mortal sorrow hung. 216

With tears I took thee, and with care bestow'd
Within a chest, with leaves and flowers o'erstrow'd, }
And bore thee thence conceal'd a pleasing load ! }

At length remote, my lonely footsteps stray'd 220
Amidst a forest thick with horrid shade ;

When lo ! a tigress drawing near I view'd,
Her threatening eyes suffus'd with rage and blood :

Wild with affright I left thee on the ground,
And climb'd a tree, and thence my safety found : 225
The furious beast now cast her eyes aside,

And thee deserted on the herbage spy'd :
Intent she seem'd to gaze, and milder grew,

'Till all the fierceness from her looks withdrew :
Approaching nigh, she fawn'd in wanton play, 230

And lick'd your infant members as you lay ;
While you secure the savage form caref's'd,

And strok'd with harmles's hand her dreadful crest ;
She offer'd then her teats, and (strange to view !)

Thy willing lips the milky moisture drew. 235
With anxious fear and wonder I beheld

A sight so new, that all belief excell'd.

Soon as she found thee sated with the food,
The beast departed, and regain'd the wood.
Then hastening down to where on earth you lay, 240
I with my charge resum'd my former way :
'Till midst a village my retreat I made,
In secret there thy infancy was bred :
And there I dwelt, 'till coursing round, the moon
Had sixteen changing months to mortals shown ; 245
'Till thy young feet began their steps to frame,
And from thy tongue imperfect accents came.
But sinking now, as middle life declin'd,
To hoary age, the winter of mankind ;
Enrich'd with gold, which with a bounteous hand 250
The Queen had giv'n me when I left the land,
I loath'd this irksome life, with wandering tir'd;
And to review my native soil desir'd ;
There midst my friends to pass my latter days,
And cheer my evenings with a social blaze. 255
To Egypt then I turn'd, my natal shore,
And thee the partner of my journey bore.
When, lo ! a flood we gain—there thieves enclose
My doubtful pass, and here the current flows.
What should I do, reluctant to forego 260
My dearest charge, or trust the barbarous foe ?

I take

I take the flood ; one hand the torrent braves ;
 And one sustains thee while I plough the waves.
 Swift was the stream, and in its midmost course,
 A circling eddy whirl'd with rapid force : 265

There round and round, with giddy motion tost,
 Sudden I sunk, in depth of waters lost ;
 Thee soon I miss'd ; but thee the waters bore,
 And winds propitious wafted to the shore.

Breathless and faint at length I reach'd the land, 270
 And there, with joy, my dearest pledge regain'd.

But now what time to dusky shade consign'd,
 Night spreads her veil of silence o'er mankind,
 Behold a warrior in my dream appear'd,
 And o'er my head a naked falchion rear'd. 275

Hear my command ! (he cry'd with threatening air)
 What once a mother trusted to thy care,
 Thy infant charge with sacred rites baptize ;
 Belov'd of Heaven, with me her safety lies :

For her to ravenous beasts I pity gave, 280
 And breath'd a living spirit in the wave.

Oh ! wretched thou ! if, such a warning given,
 Thou dar'st to slight the messenger of Heaven !

He ceas'd ; I wak'd, and then resum'd my way,
 Soon as the morn reveal'd her early ray. 285
 But,

44 JERUSALEM DELIVERED. B. XII.

But, partial to my faith, I kept thee still,
 Nor would thy mother's last commands fulfil :
 I heeded not the visions of the night,
 But bred thy youth in every pagan rite.
 Mature in years now shone thy dauntless mind 290
 Above thy sex, the rival of mankind !
 In many a fight thy deeds have glory won ;
 Thy fortune since full well to thee is known.
 In me thou still hast prov'd, in peace or war,
 A servant's duty and a parent's care. 295
 As yester-morn my mind, with thought oppress'd,
 Lay senseless in a deep, a death-like rest,
 The phantom-warrior came with fiercer look,
 And dreadful with a louder accent spoke.
 Lo, wretch ! th' appointed hour at hand (he cry'd)
 That must Clorinda from this life divide. 301
 In thy despite the virgin shall be mine,
 And thee to tears and anguish I resign.
 He said ; and vanish'd swift to fleeting air :
 Then hear, my best belov'd ! my tenderest care ! 305
 For thee these threatening visions Heaven has sent ;
 To thee, alas ! foretels some dire event ;
 Perchance displeas'd by me to see thee train'd
 In rites unpractis'd in thy natal land ;

Remote

Remote perhaps from truth.—O ! yet forbear ; 310 }
 Consent, no longer now those arms to wear : }
 Suppress thy daring, and relieve my care.

He ceas'd, and wept : In deep suspense she stay'd,
 A dream, like his, her troubled soul dismay'd : 314
 At length her looks she clear'd, and thus reply'd :
 That faith, which seems the truth, be still my guide ;
 The faith I learn'd from thee in early years,
 Which now thou seek'st to shake with causeless fears :
 Nor will I (noble minds such thoughts disdain)
 Forego these arms, or from th' attempt refrain ; 320
 Tho' death, in every shape that mortals fear,
 Should undisguis'd before my eyes appear.

So spoke the generous maid, and gently strove
 To calm his anguish, and his doubts remove.
 Now came the season for the deed design'd, 325
 When parting thence th' expecting * knight she
 join'd ;
 Ifsmeno, with his words, their zeal inspir'd,
 (But no incitement either breast requir'd)
 And to their hands two sulphurous balls consign'd,
 With secret fire in hollow reeds confin'd. 330
 Now through the night their silent march they bend,
 Now leave the city, and the hill descend :

* ARGANTES.

46 JERUSALEM DELIVERED. B. XII.

'Till near the place arriv'd, where towering high,
The hostile engine rises to the sky ;
No longer can their daring souls restrain
The warmth that breathes in every glowing vein.
Too eager now, their quicken'd pace alarms
The watchful guard, who call aloud to arms.
No more conceal'd remain the generous pair,
But boldly rushing forth provoke the war. 335

As missile stones from battering engines fly,
As forked thunders rend the troubled sky ;
One instant sees them, with resistless hand,
Attack, disperse, and penetrate the band.
'Midst clashing spears and hissing darts they flew,
And unrepuls'd their glorious task pursue : 346

Now, held in sight, the ready fires they raise ;
Now near the pile the threatening vapours blaze ;
'Till on the tower the dreadful pest they bend :
On every side the curling flames ascend : 350

Heavy and thick the smoky volumes rise,
And shade with sable clouds the starry skies ;
Flash follows flash, the mingled blaze aspires,
'Till all the ether glows with ruddy fires !
Fann'd by the wind, the flame more furious grows :
Down falls the pile, the terror of the foes, 356 }
And one short hour the wondrous work o'erthrows ! }

Meanwhile

Meanwhile with speed two Christian squadrons
came,

Who from the field had seen the rising flame :
To these the bold Argantes turn'd, and vow'd 360
To quench the burning ruins with their blood :
Yet, with Clorinda join'd, retreating still,
By slow degrees he gain'd the neighbouring hill ;
While, like a flood by sounding rains increas'd,
Behind their steps the eager Christians press'd. 365

Soon was the gate unbarr'd, where ready stands
The king, surrounded by his numerous bands,
To welcome back (if fate th' attempt succeed)
The pair triumphant from the glorious deed.

Now near the town the knight and virgin drew, 370
And swift behind the troop of Franks pursue ;
These Solyman dispers'd : the portal clos'd,
But left Clorinda to the foe expos'd ;
Alone expos'd ; for while the hasty bands
Shut fast the sounding gate with ready hands, 375
She follow'd Arimon, by fury driven,
T' avenge the wound his luckless arm had given :
His life she took : nor yet Argantes knew
That she, ill-fated ! from the walls withdrew.
All cares were lost, the tumult of the fight 380
Amaz'd the senses midst the gloom of night.

At

48] JERUSALEM DELIVERED. B.XII.

At length, her rage allay'd with hostile blood,
The maid at leisure all her peril view'd :
The numbers round, and clos'd the friendly gate,
She deem'd her life a prey to certain fate. 385
But when she finds no Christian eye descries
The hostile warrior in the dark disguise,
New schemes of safety in her mind arise.
Herself securely midst the ranks she throws,
And undiscover'd mingles with the foes. 390

Then, as the wolf retires besmear'd with blood,
And seeks the shelter of the distant wood ;
So, favour'd by the tumult of the night,
The dame, departing, shunn'd the prying sight.
Tancred alone perceiv'd, with heedful view, 395
Some pagan foe as near the place he drew.
He came what time she Arimon had slain,
Then mark'd her course, and follow'd o'er the
plain :
Eager he burn'd to prove her force in fight,
Esteem'd a warrior worthy of his might, 400
Her sex unknown. And now the virgin went
A winding way along the hill's ascent :
Impetuous he pursu'd, but ere he came,
His clashing armour rouz'd th' unwary dame.

B. XII. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 49

Then turning swift—What bring'st thou here? (she
cry'd) 405

Lo! war and death I bring!—(the chief reply'd)
Then war and death (the virgin said) I give;
What thou to me would'st bring, from me receive!
Intrepid then she stay'd; the knight drew near;
But when he saw the foe on foot appear, 410
He left his steed to meet in equal war. }
He left his steed to meet in equal war.

Now with drawn swords they rush the fight to
wage:

With fury thus two jealous bulls engage.
What glorious deeds on either part were done,
That claim'd an open field and conscious fun! 415
Thou, night! whose envious veil with dark disguise,
Conceal'd the warrior's acts from human eyes,
Permit me from thy gloom to snatch their fame,
And give to future times each mighty name:
So shall they shine, from age to age display'd, 420
For glories won beneath thy sable shade!
All art in fight the dusky hour denies,
And fury now the place of skill supplies.
The meeting swords with horrid clangor found:
Each whirls the falchion, each maintains the ground:
Alternate furies either breast inflame, 426
Alternate vengeance and alternate shame.

50 JERUSALEM DELIVERED. B.XII.

No pause, no rest, th' impatient warriors know,
 But rage to rage, and blow succeeds to blow :
 Still more and more the combat seems to rise, 430
 That scarce their weapons can their wrath suffice :
 Till grappling fierce, in nearer strife they close,
 And helm to helm, and shield to shield oppose.

Thrice in his nervous arms he held the maid ;
 And thrice elusive from his grasp she fled. 435
 Again with threatening swords resum'd they stood,
 And dy'd again the steel with mutual blood :
 Till, spent with labour, each awhile retir'd,
 And faint and breathless from the fight respir'd.

Now shines the latest star with fainter ray, 440
 And ruddy streaks proclaim the dawning day :
 Each views the foe ; while, bending on the plain
 The swords revers'd their sinking bulks sustain.
 Then Tancred marks the blood that drains his foe,
 But sees his own with less effusion flow, 445
 He sees with joy :—O ! mortals blind to fate,
 Too soon with Fortune's fav'ring wind elate !
 Ah ! wretch ! rejoice not — Thou too soon shalt
 mourn !

Thy boast and triumph shall to sorrow turn !
 Soon shall thy eyes distil a briny flood, 450
 For all those purple drops of precious blood !

Thus

Thus for a while the weary warriors stay'd,
 And speechless each the other's wounds survey'd.
 At length the silence gallant Tancred broke,
 Besought her name, and mildly thus bespoke. 455

Hard is our fate to prove our mutual might,
 When darkness veils our deeds from ev'ry sight :
 But since ill fortune envies valour's praise,
 And not a witness here our strife surveys ;
 If prayers from foes can e'er acceptance claim, 460
 To me reveal thy lineage and thy name :
 So shall I know, whate'er th' event be found,
 Who makes my conquest or my death renown'd.

Thou seek'st in vain (the haughty maid reply'd)
 To fathom what my soul resolves to hide. 465
 Yet, one of those thou see'st (whate'er my name)
 Who gave thy boasted engine to the flame.

At this with rage indignant Tancred burn'd :
 In hapless hour thou speak'st (he thus return'd)
 Alike thy speech, alike thy silence proves, 470
 And either, wretch ! my arm to vengeance moves.

With rest refresh'd, with wrath inflam'd anew,
 Again transported to the fight they flew.
 What dreadful wounds on either side are giv'n !
 Thro' arms and flesh the ruthless swords are driv'n.

Tho' faint with blood effus'd from every vein, 476
 Their staggering limbs can scarce their weight sustain,
 Yet still they live, and still maintain the strife,
 Disdain and rage with-hold their fleeting life.
 So seems th' Egean sea, the tempest past, 480
 That here and there its troubled waters cast ;
 It still preserves the fury gain'd before,
 And rolls the sounding billows to the shore.

But now behold the mournful hour at hand,
 In which the fates Clorinda's life demand. 485
 Full at her bosom Tancred aim'd the sword ;
 The thirsty steel her lovely bosom gor'd :
 The sanguine current stain'd with blushing red
 Th' embroider'd vest that o'er her arms was spread.
 She feels approaching death in every vein ; 490
 Her trembling knees no more her weight sustain :
 But still the Christian knight pursues the blow,
 And threatens and presses close his vanquish'd foe :
 She, as she falls, her voice, unhappy ! rears,
 And her last suit with moving tone prefers. 495
 Some pitying angel form'd her last desire,
 Where faith, and hope, and charity conspire !
 On the fair rebel Heaven such grace bestow'd,
 And now in death requir'd the faith she ow'd.

'Tis

B. XII. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 53

'Tis thine, my friend !—I pardon thee the stroke—
O ! let me pardon too from thee invoke !— 501

Not for this mortal frame I urge my prayer,
For this I know no fear, and ask no care :
No, for my soul alone I pity crave ;
O ! cleanse my follies in the sacred wave ! 505

Feebly she spoke ; the mournful sounds impart
A tender feeling to the victor's heart ;
His wrath subsides, while softer passions rise,
And call the tear of pity from his eyes.

Not far from thence, adown the mossy hill 510
In gentle murmurs roll'd a crystal rill :
There in his casque the limpid stream he took ;
Then sad and pensive hasten'd from the brook.
His hands now trembled, while her helm he rear'd,
Ere yet the features of his foe appear'd ;— 515
He sees !—he knows !—and senseless stands [the
knight !

O fatal knowledge—O distracting sight !
Yet still he lives, and rouz'd with holy zeal,
Prepares the last sad duty to fulfil.
While from his lips he gave the words of grace,
A smile of transport brighten'd in her face : 521
Rejoic'd in death, she seem'd her joy to tell,
And bade for heaven the empty world farewell.

A lovely paleness o'er her features flew ;
 As vi'lets mix'd with lilies blend their hue. 525
 Her eyes to heaven the dying virgin rais'd ;
 The heavens and sun with kindly pity gaz'd ;
 Her clay-cold hand, the pledge of lasting peace,
 She gave the chief ; her lips their music cease.
 So life departing left her lovely breast ; 530
 So seem'd the virgin lull'd to silent rest !

Soon as he found her gentle spirit fled,
 His firmness vanish'd o'er the senseless dead.
 Wild with his fate, and frantic with his pain,
 To raging grief he now resigns the rein. 535

No more the spirits fortify the heart,
 A mortal coldness freezes every part.

Speechless and pale like her the warrior lay,
 And look'd a bloody corse of lifeless clay !
 Then had his soul pursu'd the fleeting fair, 540
 Whose gentle spirit hover'd yet in air :

But here it chanc'd a band of Christians came
 In search of water from the crystal stream :
 Full soon their leader, with a distant view,
 Well by his arms the Latian hero knew : 545
 With him the breathless virgin he beheld,
 And wept the fortune of so dire a field :

Nor

B.XII. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 55

Nor would he leave (tho' deem'd of pagan kind)
Her lovely limbs to hungry wolves consign'd :
But either burden, on their shoulders laid, 550
To Tancred's tent the mournful troop convey'd.
Thus step by step their gentle march they took,
Nor yet the warrior from his trance awoke :
Yet oft he groan'd, and shew'd that fleeting life
Still in his breast maintain'd a doubtful strife : 555
While hush'd and motionless, the damsel show'd
Her spirit parted from its mortal load.
Thus either body to the camp they bear,
And there apart dispose with pious care.

With every dutious rite, on either hand, 560
Around the wounded prince th' assistants stand.
And now by slow degrees he lifts his sight,
Before his eyes appears a glimmering light ;
He feels the helping hand, the speech perceives,
Yet, scarce recovering, doubts if yet he lives : 565
Amaz'd he gazes round : at length he knows
The place, his friends, and thus laments his woes.

And do I live !—and do I yet survey
The hated beams of this unhappy day !
Ah ! coward hand ! to righteous vengeance flow ! 570
Though deeply vers'd in every murd'rous blow !

56 JERUSALEM DELIVERED. B. XII.

Dar'st thou not, impious minister of death !
Transfix this heart, and stop this guilty breath ?
But haply us'd to deeds of horrid strain,
Thou deem'st it mercy to conclude my pain. 575
Still, still 'tis mine with grief and shame to rove,
A dire example of disastrous love !
While keen remorse for ever breaks my rest,
And raging furies haunt my conscious breast,
The lonely shades with terror must I view, 580
The shades shall every dreadful thought renew :
The rising sun shall equal horrors yield,
The sun that first the dire event reveal'd !
Still must I view myself with hateful eye,
And seek, though vainly, from myself to fly !— 585
But ah ! unhappy wretch ! what place contains
Of that ill-fated fair the chaste remains ?
All that escap'd my rage, my brutal power,
Perhaps the natives of the woods devour !
Ah ! hapless maid ! 'gainst whom alike conspire 590
The woodland savage and the hostile ire !
O ! let me join the dead on yonder plain,
(If still her beauteous limbs untouched remain)
Me too those greedy jaws alike shall tear,
Me too the monster in his paunch shall bear. 595
O ! happy

O ! happy envy'd hour ! (if such my doom)
 That gives us both in death an equal tomb.

And now he heard that near his tent was laid
 The lifeless body of his much-lov'd maid.
 At this awhile his mournful look he clears : 600 }
 (So through the clouds a transient gleam appears,
 And from the couch his wounded limbs he rears. }
 With faltering steps he thither bends his way,
 Where plac'd apart the hapless virgin lay :
 But when arriv'd he saw the wound impress'd, 605
 With which his hand had pierc'd her tender breast ;
 And deadly pale, yet calm as evening's shade,
 Beheld her face, with every rose decay'd ;
 His trembling knees had sunk beneath their load, }
 But here his circling friends their aid bestow'd, 610 }
 Till thus again he vents his plaints aloud :
 O ! fight ! that e'en to death can sweetnes give,
 But cannot now, alas ! my grief relieve !
 O ! thou dear hand, that once to mine was pres'd,
 The pledge of amity and peace confess'd ; 615
 What art thou now ? alas ! how chang'd in death !
 And what am I, that still prolong my breath ?
 Behold those lovely limbs in ruin laid,
 The dreadful work my impious rage has made !

This

This hand, these eyes alike are cruel found ; 620
 That gave the stroke, and these survey the wound !
 Tearless survey !—since tears are here deny'd,
 My guilty blood shall pour the vital tide !

He ceas'd; and groaning with his inmost breath,
 Fix'd in despair and resolute on death, 625
 Each bandage strait with frantic passion tore :
 Forth gush'd from every wound the spouting gore :
 But here excess of grief his will deceiv'd,
 His senses fetter'd, and his life repriev'd.

Then to his bed again the knight was borne ; 630
 His spirits to their hated home return ;
 And soon around the tongues of fame relate
 The hero's sorrow, and his hapless fate.

Now Godfrey sought his tent ; and with him came
 Each noble chief, a friend to Tancred's name. 635
 But nor reproof nor soothing yields relief,
 And words are vain to calm his rage of grief.
 So when some limb a mortal wound receives,
 Each probing hand increasing anguish gives.
 But reverend Peter's care the rest transcends, 640
 (A shepherd thus his sickly charge attends)
 With awful words the lover's breast he moves,
 And wisely thus his wandering thought reproves.

Unhappy prince ! why thus indulge thy shame,
 Why thus forgetful of thy former fame ? 645
 Why thus obscure thy eye, and deaf thy ear ?—
 View honour's charms, and virtue's summons hear :
 Thy lord recalls thee to thy former post,
 And shows the path thy erring feet have lost !

New tasks await thee in the field of fight, 650
 The glorious station of a Christian knight !
 Which thou hast left, by fatal love betray'd,
 Lost in wild passion for a pagan maid !

To thee this chastening is in mercy giv'n,
 And thou, dost thou reject the grace of Heaven ? 655
 Think where thy errors tend ; thy state survey,
 To senseless sorrow a regardless prey !

Thy feet are tottering on the brink of death,
 Behold th' eternal gulph that gapes beneath !
 Think, Tancred, think ! this impious grief control,
 That in a twofold death involves thy soul ! 661

He ceas'd ; nor here in vain the youth affail'd ;
 The fear of second death o'er all prevail'd.
 His yielding heart confess'd the kind relief ;
 Returning reason calm'd his raging grief : 665
 Yet still the frequent sighs his sorrow speak ;
 Still from his tongue the mournful accents break :

With

With tender sound his lips invoke the fair,
 Who lent perchance from heaven a pitying ear.
 On her, when sets the sun, and when returns, 670
He calls incessant, and incessant mourns.
 So fares the nightingale, with anguish stung,
 When some rude swain purloins her callow young,
 Torn from the nest; all helpless and alone,
 Each night she fills the woods with plaintive moan.
 At length one morn, as sleep his eyes oppress'd, 676
 And o'er his sorrows shed the dews of rest;
Lo! in a dream, with starry robes array'd,
 With heavenly charms appear'd the warrior maid:
 She seem'd to view him with a pitying look, 680
 And dry'd his tears, and gently thus bespoke.

Behold what glories round my person shine!
 Then weep no more, thy faithful grief resign:
 Such as I am, to thee my state I owe,
 Who freed me from the vale of sin below: 685
 Who made me worthy, midst the saints above,
 To dwell with God in realms of endless love.
 There wrapt in heavenly bliss, and crown'd with
 grace,
 My hopes prepare for thee an equal place:
 Where thou shalt stand before th' eternal throne, 690
 Partake my glories, and enjoy thy own!

Unless

B. XII. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 61

Unless thyself reject the mercy given,
Or sensual follies spurn the grace of Heaven :
Then live ! — and know thou hast Clorinda's love, 694
As far as earthly thoughts can souls immortal move.

So speaking, from her eyes the lightning came,
And all her features glow'd with holy flame :
Then, lost in rays, she vanish'd from his sight,
And breath'd new comfort in the mourning knight.
Consol'd he wak'd ; and with a temperate mind 700
To skilful hands his wounded limbs consign'd.
And next he bade t' inhume, with pious care,
The last dear relics of the breathless fair,
Though for the tomb no costly marbles came,
Nor hand Dædalean wrought the sculptur'd frame :
Yet, as the time allow'd, the stone they chose, 706
And o'er the grave the figur'd structure rose.
With funeral pomp the troops the corse convey'd,
While torches round their solemn light display'd :
High on the naked pine her arms were plac'd, 710
And every rite the martial virgin grac'd.

Now Tancred fought the tomb, his vows to pay,
Where, cold in death, her precious relics lay :
Soon as he reach'd the pile, in which enshrin'd,
Repos'd the treasure of his tortur'd mind ; 715
All

All pale and speechless for a time he stood,
 Awhile, with eyes unmov'd, the marble view'd :
 At length releas'd, the gushing torrents broke,
 He drew a length of sighs, and thus he spoke :

O tomb rever'd ! where all my hopes are laid ; 720
 O'er which my eyes such copious sorrows shed ;
 Thou bear'st not in thy womb a lifeless frame,
 There love still dwells, and lights his wonted flame !
 Still, still that form ador'd my breast inspires,
 With not less ardent, but more painful fires ! 725
 O give these kisses, give these mournful sighs
 To that lov'd form that in thy bosom lies.
 Should e'er her looks her blameless spirit turn,
 Where sleep these relics in the silent urn ;
 Would she thy pity or my tears reprove ? 730
 Can scorn or anger touch the blest above ?
 Ah ! may she then my hapless crime forgive,
 In that dear hope my soul consents to live :
 She knows my erring hand the deed has wrought,
 My heart was guiltless of so dire a thought : 735
 Nor will she scorn that he who owns his flame,
 Should still, while life endures, adore her name ;
 Till death shall bid me here no longer rove,
 But join us both in mutual peace above.

Then

Then in one tomb our moral parts may rest ! 740
 And in one heaven our spirits may be blest.
 So shall I dead enjoy what life deny'd,
 O happy change ! if fate such blifs provide !

Thus he : but now the dreadful tidings flew,
 And spread in whispers thro' the hostile crew : 745
 At length, the certain tale divulg'd around,
 With cries and female shrieks the walls resound,
 As if the foes had every fortress won,
 And one vast blaze involv'd the ruin'd town.

But chief Arsetes every eye demands, 750
 He o'er the rest in grief superior stands ;
 No tears from him, like common sorrows flow,
 Too deep his bosom feels the frantic woe.
 With sordid dust he stains his hoary hairs,
 He strikes his aged breast, his cheeks he tears. 755
 While fix'd on him the vulgar bend their look,
 Thus in the midst the fierce Argantes spoke.

When first I heard the city gates were clos'd,
 And midst the foes the glorious dame expos'd,
 Fain would I then have issu'd to her aid, 760
 And shar'd one fortune with the hapless maid !
 In vain I pray'd !—the king's command restrain'd,
 And me reluctant in the town detain'd.

O ! had

64 JERUSALEM DELIVERED. B.XII.

O ! had I issu'd then, this faithful sword
Had safe the virgin to these walls restor'd: 765
Or, where her blood now stains the purple ground !
My days had run their race, with glory crown'd !
What could I more ? what means remain'd untry'd ?
But men and Gods alike my suit deny'd !
Pale lies she now, in fatal conflict slain ; 770
Then hear what duties for this arm remain !
Hear, all Jerusalem ! my purpose hear !
And conscious Heaven be witness whilst I swear !
I vow dire vengeance on the Christian's head :
And if I fail, on me thy bolts be shed ! 775
The task be mine the murderer's life to take ;
Ne'er shall this trusty sword my side forsake,
Till deep in Tancred's heart it finds a way,
And leaves his corse to ravenous fowls a prey !

He spoke : well pleas'd his speech the Syrians hear,
And loud applauses rend the sounding air. 781
The hopes of vengeance all their pains relieve ;
Each calms his sorrow, and forgets to grieve.
O empty words ! O Heaven in vain adjur'd !
Far other end disposing fate ensur'd ! 785
For soon subdu'd the pagan boaster dies
By him who now in thought beneath his prowess lies !

T H E

THIRTEENTH BOOK

O F

JERUSALEM DELIVERED.

VOL. II.

F

T H E A R G U M E N T.

ISMENO, by his enchantments, raises the Demons, and appoints them to guard the wood which supplied the Christians with timbers to carry on the siege. The workmen being sent to fell the trees are terrified, and return to the camp. Several of the chiefs successively attempt the adventure, but in vain. Tancred then undertakes it, and penetrates into the wood; but at length retires, deceived by new illusions. The Christian army is afflicted with a drought, by which it is reduced to the utmost extremity. A disaffection spreads amongst the troops, several of whom withdraw themselves under favour of the night. Godfrey invokes the assistance of Heaven, and the camp is relieved by a seasonable shower.

T H E

THIRTEENTH BOOK

O F

JERUSALEM DELIVERED.

BUT scarce consum'd in smouldering ashes falls
Th' enormous pile that shook the Pagan walls ;
When other schemes Ismeno's arts compose,
To save the ramparts from th' invading foes :
He bends his thought to guard the woodland shade,
From which the Franks their mighty beams con-
vey'd ; 6

That thus their engines they no more may rear,
Nor Sion more the threatening fury fear.

Not far from where encamp'd the Christian bands,
Midst lonely vales, an aged forest stands : 10
Here, when the day with purest beams is bright,
The branches scarce admit a gloomy light ;
Such as we view from morning's doubtful ray,
Or the faint glimmerings of departing day.

But when the sun beneath the earth descends, 15
 Here mournful night her deeper vale extends ;
 Infernal darkness broods o'er every sight,
 And chilling terrors every breast affright.
 No shepherd here his flock to pasture drives ;
 No village swain, with lowing herd, arrives : 20
 No pilgrim dares approach ; but struck with dread
 In distant prospect shows the dreary shade.
 Here, with their minions, midnight hags repair,
 Convey'd on flitting clouds through yielding air :
 While one a dragon's fiery image bears ; 25
 And one a goat's mishapen likeness wears.
 And here they celebrate, with impious rite,
 The feasts profane and orgies of the night,
 Thus went the fame : untouch'd the forest stood,
 No hand presum'd to violate the wood ; 30
 Till now the fearless Franks the trees invade,
 From these alone their vast machines they made.

Here the magician came ; the hour he chose,
 When night around her deepest silence throws ;
 Close to his loins he girt his flowing vest, 35
 Then form'd his circle, and his signs impress'd :
 With one foot bare, within the magic round
 He stood, and mutter'd many a potent sound.

Thrice

Thrice turning to the east his face was shewn ;
 Thrice to the regions of the setting sun ; 40
 And thrice he shook the wand, whose wondrous force
 Could from the tomb recall the bury'd corse :
 As oft with naked foot the soil he struck,
 Then thus aloud with dreadful accents spoke :

Hear you ! who once by vengeful lightening driv'n,
 Fell headlong from the starry plains of heav'n ! 46
 Ye powers who guide the storms and wintry war,
 The wandering rulers of the middle air !
 And you, the ministers of endles^s woe
 To sinful spirits in the shades below ! 50
 Inhabitants of hell ! your aid I claim,
 And thine, dire Monarch of the realms of flame !
 Attend my will ; these woods in charge receive ;
 To you consign'd each fatal plant I leave.
 As human bodies human souls contain, 55
 So you inshrin'd within these trees remain.
 Thus shall the Christians fly, at least forbear
 To fell this forest, and your anger fear.

He said ; and added many an impious spell,
 Dreadful to hear, and horrible to tell. 60
 While thus he murmur'd, from the face of night
 Th' affrighted stars withdrew their glittering light ;

70 JERUSALEM DELIVERED. B. XIII.

The moon, disturb'd, no more her beams reveal'd,
But, wrapt in clouds, her silver horns conceal'd.

Now, fill'd with wrath, he rais'd his voice again : 65

Why are ye thus, ye fiends ! invok'd in vain ?

Why this delay ? or do you wait to hear

More potent words, and accents more severe ?

Though long disus'd, my memory yet retains

Each deeper art that every power constrains : 70

These lips can sound that name with terror heard,

That awful name by every demon fear'd ;

The name that startles hell's tremendous reign,

And calls forth Pluto from his own domain.

Hear ! and attend !—no more th' enchanter said, 75

The spell was ended, and the fiends obey'd.

Unnumber'd spirits to the grove repair,

Of those that wander through the fields of air ;

Of those that deep in earth's foundations lie,

In seats far distant from the cheerful sky. 80

Still in their mind they bear the high command,

That late, from fields of fight, their host restrain'd :

Yet each compell'd the direful charge receives,

Invades the trunk, or lurks beneath the leaves.

The Sorc'rer now, his impious purpose wrought,

Without delay the Monarch's presence sought. 86

O king !

O king ! dismiss thy doubts (he thus begun)
 Behold secur'd thy walls and regal throne !
 No more the Christians, as their thoughts intend,
 Can bid their towers against the town ascend. 90
 He said; and to the listening prince disclos'd
 The various spells by magic power compos'd :
 Then thus pursu'd — To what my lips have told,
 As grateful tidings let me now unfold.
 Know Mars and Sol will soon their force combine, 95
 To dart their mutual beams from Leo's sign :
 No favouring winds shall cool the burning ray,
 No showers or dews refresh the fultry day.
 Yet may we here the parching season bear,
 Reliev'd with pleasing shade and gentle air : 100
 This town such shelter yields and plenteous streams,
 And gentle gales to check the scorching beams :
 While on the barren earth the Franks shall lie,
 And feel the fury of th' inclement sky.
 Thus, first subdu'd by Heaven, th' Egyptian train 105
 Shall o'er their host an easy conquest gain.
 So shall the foes, without thy labour, yield :
 Then tempt no more the fortune of the field.
 But if too high Argantes' courage grows,
 To bear, what prudence wills, a short repose : 110

If still, as wont, he urge thee to the fight,
 The care be thine to curb th' impetuous knight :
 For soon will Heaven on thee its peace bestow,
 And whelm in ruin yon flagitious foe !

With joy the king these welcome tidings heard, 115
 The engines of the foes no longer fear'd :
 But not for this he ceas'd his watchful care,
 The walls to view, and every breach repair :
 Alike the citizens the toils divide,
 And various throngs the works incessant ply'd. 120

Meanwhile the pious chief, their labours known,
 Resolv'd no more t' attempt the sacred town,
 Till once again his lofty tower he rear'd,
 And every engine for th' attack prepar'd.
 Where midst the wood the living timbers grew, 125
 The workmen swift he sent the trees to hew ;
 These reach'd, at early dawn, the gloomy shade,
 But sudden fears their trembling souls dismay'd.

As simple children dread the hours of night,
 When fabled spectres fill their minds with fright ; 130
 So these were seiz'd with dread : yet scarce they knew
 From what new cause th' unwonted terrors grew.
 But fancy form'd perhaps a numerous train
 Of empty sphinxes, and chimeras vain !

Back from the wood with speed the camp they sought,
And wild reports, and tales uncertain brought. 136
The Christian warriors scorn'd their dastard fears,
And heard their words with unbelieving ears.
Then Godfrey next dispatch'd a squadron try'd,
A valiant troop, that every chance defy'd, 140
To succour those, and urge their fainting hands
To act with courage what their chief commands.
Now near they came, where midst the horrid shade
The fiends conceal'd their impious dwelling made.
Soon as their eyes their dreary seats behold, ... 145
Each beating heart is numb'd with freezing cold.
Yet on they move, while looks of boldness hide
Th' ignoble thoughts that every breast divide.
Arriv'd at length within the vale they stood,
And reach'd the entrance of th' enchanted wood. 150
When sudden issu'd forth a rumbling sound,
As when an earthquake rocks the trembling ground ;
A hollow noise, like murmuring winds, they hear,
Or dashing billows breaking on their ear :
There serpents seem to hiss, and lions roar, 155
To howl the wolf, to grunt the tusky boar :
The trumpet's clangor sounds, the thunders roll,
And mingled clamours echo to the pole !

At once their bloodless cheeks their thoughts display'd ;

A thousand signs their timorous hearts betray'd : 160
 No more could discipline their ranks sustain,
 A secret power dismay'd the routed train ;
 At length they fled : when one, with looks confus'd,
 To pious Godfrey thus their flight excus'd :

No more we boast, O chief ! those woods to fell,
 Impervious woods, secur'd by hidden spell ! 166
 Infernal furies midst the gloom resort,
 And Pluto there has fix'd his horrid court !
 Of triple adamant his heart is made,
 Who unappall'd beholds the fatal shade : 170
 And more than mortal he, who, free from fear,
 Can the dire howlings and the thunders hear.

He said ; and while he thus his tale pursu'd,
 Amongst the listening chiefs Alcaftus stood ;
 A man of courage rash, whose daring mind 175
 Scorn'd every monster dreadful to mankind ;
 Nor storms nor earthquakes could his fear excite,
 Nor aught that fills the world with pale affright.

He shook his head, and smiling thus reply'd ;
 By me this arduous task shall soon be try'd ! 180
 Alone I go yon dreaded woods to fell,
 Where visionary shapes and terrors dwell !

No ghastly spectres shall this hand restrain,
And fiends shall howl, and thunders roar in vain :
Behold my soul each threatening pow'r defies, 185
Though hell's dire passage gape before my eyes !

Boastful he spoke : the leader gave consent :
From thence with daring steps the warrior went.
At length the forest to his sight appear'd,
And from within the mingled noise was heard. 190

But still the knight pursu'd his course unmov'd ;
No terrors yet his dauntless bosom prov'd.
Now had his feet the soil forbidden trod,
When lo ! a rising fire his steps withstood.

Wide and more wide it spread, and seem'd to frame
Huge lofty walls and battlements of flame ! 195
The wonderous fence around the wood extends,
And from the sounding axe its trees defends.

What monsters arm'd upon the ramparts stand !
What horrid forms compose the grisly band ! 200

With threatening eyes some view him from afar,
And some, with clashing arms, the champion dare.

At length he flies, but with a tardy flight,
So parts a lion yielding in the fight.
Surpriz'd, his conscious heart the doubts confess'd,
And own'd the fears that struggled in his breast. 205

Then,

Then, to the camp return'd, with humbled pride,
 From every eye he sought the shame to hide :
 No longer durst, his face with grief o'erspread,
 Among the warriors lift his haughty head.

210

By Godfrey summon'd now, awhile he stay'd,
 And with excuses vain the time delay'd :
 Slowly at length he came, unwilling spoke,
 And from his lips imperfect accents broke.
 Full well the leader saw his troubled mind,

215

And, by his looks, the boaster's flight divin'd.

What may (he cries) these strange events portend ?
 What tales are these that nature's laws transcend ?
 Is there a man who, fill'd with glorious heat,
 Dares yet explore the forest's dark retreat ?

220

Now let his courage yonder seats invade,
 Or bring more certain tidings from the shade.

So spoke the chief : and three succeeding days
 The boldest warriors, urg'd by thirst of praise,
 Assay'd the dreary wood : but, struck with dread,

225

Each knight by turns the threatening terrors fled.

Now in her tomb has noble Tancred laid
 The honour'd relics of his much-lov'd maid :
 Pale are his looks, his languid limbs appear
 Too weak the cuirass or the shield to bear.

230

But,

But, since the Christian cause his sword requires,
 Nor toil nor danger damps his generous fires ;
 Heroic ardors all his soul inflame,
 And give new vigour to his feeble frame.
 With native firmness arm'd, he hastens to prove 235
 The secret perils of the magic grove.
 Unmov'd his eyes the gloomy shade behold :
 In vain the earthquakes rock'd, the thunders roll'd :
 At first a transient doubt assail'd his breast,
 But each unworthy thought was soon repress'd. 240
 Still on he pass'd, till full before his eyes
 The burning walls and flaming ramparts rise.
 At this awhile his hasty course he stay'd :
 What here can arms avail ? (the warrior said)
 Shall I, where yon devouring furies wait, 245
 Amidst the flames attempt a desperate fate ?
 Ne'er would I fly from death in glory's strife,
 When fame, when public good, demands my life.
 From useless perils yet the brave refrain ;
 The warrior's courage here were spent in vain : 250
 Yet how will yonder camp my flight receive ?
 What other forest can their want relieve ?
 By Godfrey then the task will sure be try'd :
 These fires perhaps may vanish when defy'd.

But

78 JERUSALEM DELIVERED. B.XIII.

But be it as it may ! th' attempt I claim !— 255
He said, and fearless rush'd amidst the flame :
At once he leapt, and press'd unhurt the ground,
Nor fire nor heat th' intrepid hero found :
At once the visionary flames were fled,
And all around a dismal darkness spread : 260
Tempests and clouds arose : but soon anew
The storms were vanish'd, and the clouds withdrew !
Surpriz'd, but dauntless, noble Tancred stood,
And when the skies thus clear'd the warrior view'd,
With steps secure he pierc'd th' unhallow'd glade, 265
And trac'd each secret winding of the shade.
No wondrous phantoms now his course oppos'd,
No burning towers the guarded wood enclos'd :
But oft the trees, with tangled bows entwin'd,
Perplex'd his passage, and his sight confin'd. 270
At length a sylvan theatre he found ;
Nor plant nor tree within the verdant round ;
Save in the midst a stately cypres rose,
And high in air advanc'd its spreading boughs.
To this the knight his wandering steps addres'd, 275
And saw the trunk with various marks impress'd :
Like those (ere men were vers'd in scriptur'd lore)
Mysterious Egypt us'd in days of yore.

B. XIII. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 79

Amidst the signs unknown he chanc'd to find
These words engrav'd conspicuous on the rind : 280

O ! valiant knight ! whose feet have dar'd to tread
These mansions sacred to the silent dead :
If pity e'er thy dauntless breast could move,
Forbear to violate this fatal grove.

Revere the souls depriv'd of vital air, 285
Nor with the dead an impious war declare.

These lines the knight perus'd, and lost in thought,
He long in vain the secret meaning sought.
Now thro' the leaves a whispering breeze he hears,
And human voices murmuring in his ears ; 290
That various passions in his heart instil ;
Soft pity, grief, and awe, his bosom fill.

At length, resolv'd, his shining steel he drew,
And struck the tree, when (dreadful to his view !)
The wounded bark a sanguine current shed, 295
And stain'd the grassy turf with streaming red.
With horror fill'd, yet fix'd th' event to know,
Again his arm renew'd the forceful blow :
When from the trunk was heard a human groan,
And plaintive accents in a female tone. 300

Too much on me before thy rage was bent,
O ! cruel Tancred ! cease—at last relent !

By

80 JERUSALEM DELIVERED. B. XIII.

By thee from life's delightful seat I fell,
 Driv'n from the breast where once I us'd to dwell.
 Why do'st thou still pursue with ruthless hate, 305
 This trunk, to which I now am fix'd by fate?
 Ah! cruel!—shall not death th' unhappy save?
 And would'ft thou reach thy foes within the grave?
 Clorinda once was I!—nor here confin'd,
 My soul alone informs a rugged rind: 310
 The like mysterious fortune waits on all
 Who sink in fight beneath yon lofty wall;
 By strange enchantment here (relentless doom!)
 They find in sylvan forms a living tomb:
 These trunks and branches human sense endows, 315
 Nor canst thou, guiltless, lop the vital boughs.

As one distemper'd, to whose sleeping eyes
 A dragon or chimera seems to rise,
 Attempts to fly, while yet he scarce believes
 The monstrous phantom that his sense deceives: 320
 So far'd the lover, doubting what he heard;
 Yet, midst his doubts, he yielded and he fear'd.
 A thousand tender thoughts his bosom pain'd,
 No more his trembling hand the sword retain'd.
 Now in his mind he views th' offended fair 325
 With all the sighs and tumults of despair:

Nor

B. XIII. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 81

Nor longer can he bear, with pitying eyes,
To view the streaming bark, or hear the mournful
cries !

Thus he, whose courage every deed had try'd,
And all the various forms of death defy'd, 330
Submits his reason to delusive charms,
And love's all-powerful name his breast disarms.

A whirlwind now arose with sudden roar,
Which from the wood his fallen falchion bore.
The warrior, thus subdued, no longer strove, 335
But left th' attempt, and issu'd from the grove.
His sword regaining, to the chief he came,
And thus at length began his tale to frame.

Unthought-of truths, O prince ! I shall reveal,
Wondrous to know, incredible to tell ! 340

I heard the dreadful sounds, the fire I view'd
That, sudden rising, in my passage stood ;
Like walls and battlements the flames were rear'd,
Where armed monsters for defence appear'd.
Yet free from heat I pass'd the burning towers, 345
Nor found my path oppos'd by hostile powers :
To this succeeded clouds, and storms, and night,
But soon again return'd the cheerful light.
More shall I speak ?—A human spirit lives
In every tree, and sense and reason gives 350

To every plant—deep groans assail'd my ear,
 And still I seem the mournful sounds to hear.
 Each parted trunk pours forth a purple stream,
 Like sanguine currents from a wounded limb !
 I own myself subdu'd—no more I dare 355
 A branch disfever, or a sapling tear.

While Tancred thus his wondrous tidings brought,
 The leader waver'd, lost in anxious thought :
 Uncertain if himself th' attempt to prove,
 And try the dangers of th' enchanted grove ; 366
 Or seek what other distant wood might yield
 The planks to frame his engines for the field ;
 But from his doubts the hermit soon relieves
 The pensive chief, and thus his counsel gives :

Forego thy schemes, nor think the wood t'invade,
 Another hand must pierce the fatal shade. 366
 Now, now, the vessel gains the distant strand,
 She furls her sails, she cuts the yielding sand !
 See ! where at length th' expected hero breaks
 His shameful bondage, and the shore forsakes ! 370
 Full soon will Heaven yon towering walls o'erthrow,
 And quell the numbers of th' Egyptian foe !
 While thus he spoke, inflam'd his looks appear'd ;
 With more than mortal sound his voice was heard.

The

B. XIII. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 83

The pious Godfrey, still with cares oppres'd, 375
New plans revolv'd within his thoughtful breast.
But now, receiv'd in Cancer's fiery sign,
The sun, with scorching rays, began to shine :
A direful drought succeeds ; the martial train
No more the labours of the field sustain. 380
Each gentle star has quench'd its kindly beam :
From fullen skies malignant planets gleam ;
Their baneful influence on the earth they shed,
And wide through air infectious vapours spread.
To dreadful day more dreadful night succeeds, 385
And each new morn increasing terror breeds.
The sun ne'er rises cheerful to the sight,
But sanguine spots distain his sacred light :
Pale hovering mists around his forehead play,
The sad forerunners of a fatal day ! 390
His setting orb in crimson seems to mourn,
Denouncing greater woes at his return ;
And adds new horrors to the present doom,
By certain fear of evils yet to come !

Ver. 377. *But now, receiv'd in Cancer's fiery sign,*] This drought with which the Christian army was afflicted, is mentioned in the history. In the particulars of the description the poet has made great use of Lucretius.

All nature pants beneath the burning sky : 395
 The earth is cleft, the lessening streams are dry :
 The barren clouds, like streaky flames, divide,
 Dispers'd and broken through the sultry void.
 No cheerful object for the sight remains ;
 Each gentle gale its grateful breath retains ; 400
 Alone the wind from Libya's sands respires,
 And burns each warrior's breast with secret fires.
 Nocturnal meteors blaze in dusky air,
 Thick lightnings flash, and livid comets glare !
 No pleasing moisture nature's face renewes : 405
 The moon no longer sheds her pearly dews
 To cheer the mourning earth : the plants and flowers
 In vain require the soft and vital showers !
 Sweet slumber flies from every restleis night,
 In vain would men his balmy power invite, 410
 Sleepless they lie : but, far above the rest,
 The rage of thirst their fainting souls oppress'd.
 For, vers'd in guile, Judæa's impious king
 With poisonous juice had tainted every spring ;
 Whose currents now with dire pollution flow, 415
 Like Styx and Acheron in realms below ;
 The slender stream, where Siloa's gentle wave
 Once to the Christians draughts untainted gave,

Now

Now scarcely murmurs, in his channels dry,
 And yields their fainting host a small supply. 420
 But not the Po, when most his waters fwell,
 Would seem too vast their raging thirst to quell :
 Nor mighty Ganges, nor the seven-mouth'd Nile,
 That with his deluge glads th' Egyptian soil.
 If e'er their eyes, in happier times, have view'd, 425
 Begirt with grassy turf, some crystal flood :
 Or living waters foam from Alpine hills,
 Or through soft herbage purl the limpid rills :
 Such flattering scenes again their fancies frame,
 And add new fuel to increase their flame. 430
 Still in the mind the wish'd idea reigns :
 But still the fervor rages in the veins !
 Then might you see on earth the warriors lie,
 Whose limbs robust could every toil defy ;
 Inur'd the weight of ponderous arms to bear, 435
 Inur'd in fields the hostile steel to dare :
 Deep in their veins the hidden furies prey,
 And eat, by slow degrees, their lives away.

The courser, late with generous pride indu'd,
 Now loaths the grass, his once delightful food : 440
 With feeble steps he scarcely seems to tread,
 And prone to earth is hung his languid head.

No mem'ry now of ancient fame remains,
 No thirst of glory on the dusty plains :
 The conquer'd spoils and trappings once bestow'd,
 His joy so late, are now a painful load ! 446

Now pines the faithful dog, nor heeds the board,
 Nor heeds the service of his dearer lord !
 Out-stretch'd he lies, and as he pants for breath,
 Receives at every gasp new draughts of death. 450

In vain has nature's law the air assign'd
 T' allay the inward heat of human kind :
 What here, alas ! can air mankind avail,
 When fevers float on every burning gale !

Thus droop'd the earth, and every glory lost, 455
 Dire prospects terrify'd the faithful host :
 Complaints aloud resound from every band,
 And words, like these, are heard on either hand.

What next can Godfrey hope ? Why longer stay
 Till one sad fate sweep all our camp away ? 460
 Still can he think yon lofty walls to gain,
 What force is left, what engines now remain ?
 And sees not he, of all the host alone,
 The wrath of God by every signal shown ?
 A thousand signs and prodigies declare 465
 His will oppos'd against this fatal war.

What

What scorching rays the sickening land invade !
 Nor Ind nor Libya asks a cooler shade !
 Then thinks our leader no regard we claim,
 And views us as a vile, a worthless name ! 470
 That souls like ours to death must tamely yield,
 So he may still th' imperial sceptre wield !
 Behold ! the boasted chief, the pious nam'd,
 For acts of mercy and for goodness fam'd,
 Forgets his people's weal, his power to rouse, 475
 And on their ruin builds destructive praise !
 While thus we mourn each spring and fountain
 dry'd,
 From Jordan's stream his thirst is well supply'd ;
 Amidst his festive friends the prince reclines,
 And mixes cooling draughts with Cretan wines. 480
 Thus said the Franks ; but louder far com-
 plain'd
 The Grecian chief, who Godfrey's sway disdain'd ;
 Who with reluctance long his rule obey'd :
 Why should I tamely perish here ? (he said)
 And why with me on mine shall ruin wait ? 485
 If Godfrey blindly rush on certain fate,
 On him and on his Franks th' event be thrown,
 Nor let us fall for follies not our own.

Thus said the chief ; nor bade the host adieu,
 But, with his train, at evening's cloſe withdrew. 490
 Soon as the morn beheld his squadron fled,
 On other troops the quick contagion spread.
 Those that in battle Ademar obey'd,
 And brave Clothareus, now in silence laid,
 (Since death, which all dissolves, had burst the bands
 That held them ſubject to their lords' commands) 496
 Already meditate their ſecret flight,
 And ſome depart beneath the favouring night.

All this full well obſervant Godfrey knew,
 Nor yet his ſoul would rigorous means purſue 500
 T' oppoſe the ill ; resolv'd the faith to prove,
 That rapid ſtreams can ſtay, and rocks remove ;
 The Ruler of the world with prayers t' implore
 The ſacred fountainſ of his grace to pour.
 With hands conjoin'd, and eyes with zeal on flame,
 He thus aloud invok'd th' eternal name. 506

Ver. 490. — with his train, at evening's cloſe withdrew.]
 History mentions, that in the famine which the Christians suffered before Antioch, the Grecian commander departed, under pretence of seeking affiſtance from the emperor at Constantinople, and that he returned no more. The poet feigns this circumstance to have happened before the walls of Jerusalem.

O King !

O King ! and Father ! if thy pitying hand
 E'er shed thy manna in the desert land ;
 If e'er thy will to man such virtue gave,
 From veins of rock to draw the gushing wave ! 510
 Be now for these thy wondrous power display'd :
 But if their merits less can claim thy aid,
 O ! let thy grace, to veil their faults, be given,
 Still may thy warriors feel the care of Heaven !

These righteous prayers, in humble words express'd,
 On eagle wings to heaven their flight address'd ; 516
 There full before the throne of GOD appear'd :
 Th' Eternal Father with complacence heard :
 His awful eyes he bent on Syria's lands,
 And view'd the labours of his faithful bands : 520
 He saw their sufferings with a gracious look,
 Then thus, with mild benevolence, he spoke.

Lo ! to this hour, on earth my camp belov'd
 Has various woes and dreadful perils prov'd !
 The world, in arms, resists their glorious toils, 525
 And hell obstructs their course with all its wiles.
 Now, chang'd the scene, a happier fate attends :
 From favouring clouds the friendly shower descends :
 Their matchless hero comes t' exalt their name,
 And Egypt's host arrives to crown their fame. 530

Th'

Th' Almighty ceas'd : heaven trembled as he
spoke ;

The stars and every wandering planet shook ;
The air was hush'd, the sea was calm'd to rest,
And every hill and cave its awe confess'd.

Swift to the left the lightning's blaze appear'd; 535
At once aloft the thunder's noise was heard.

The troops transported view the lowring skies,
And hail the rolling sound with joyful cries.

Now thickening clouds their gloomy veil extend ;
Not these in vapours from the earth ascend 540
By Phœbus' warmth ; but heaven the deluge pours,
And opens all the sluices of its stores.

The torrents fall impetuous from the skies ;
Above their banks the foamy rivers rise.

As on the shore, when heats have parch'd the plain,
The cackling breed expect the kindly rain ; 546
Then greet the moisture with expanded wings,
And sport and plunge beneath the cooling springs :

The Christians thus salute with joyful cry
The grateful deluge from the pitying sky. 550

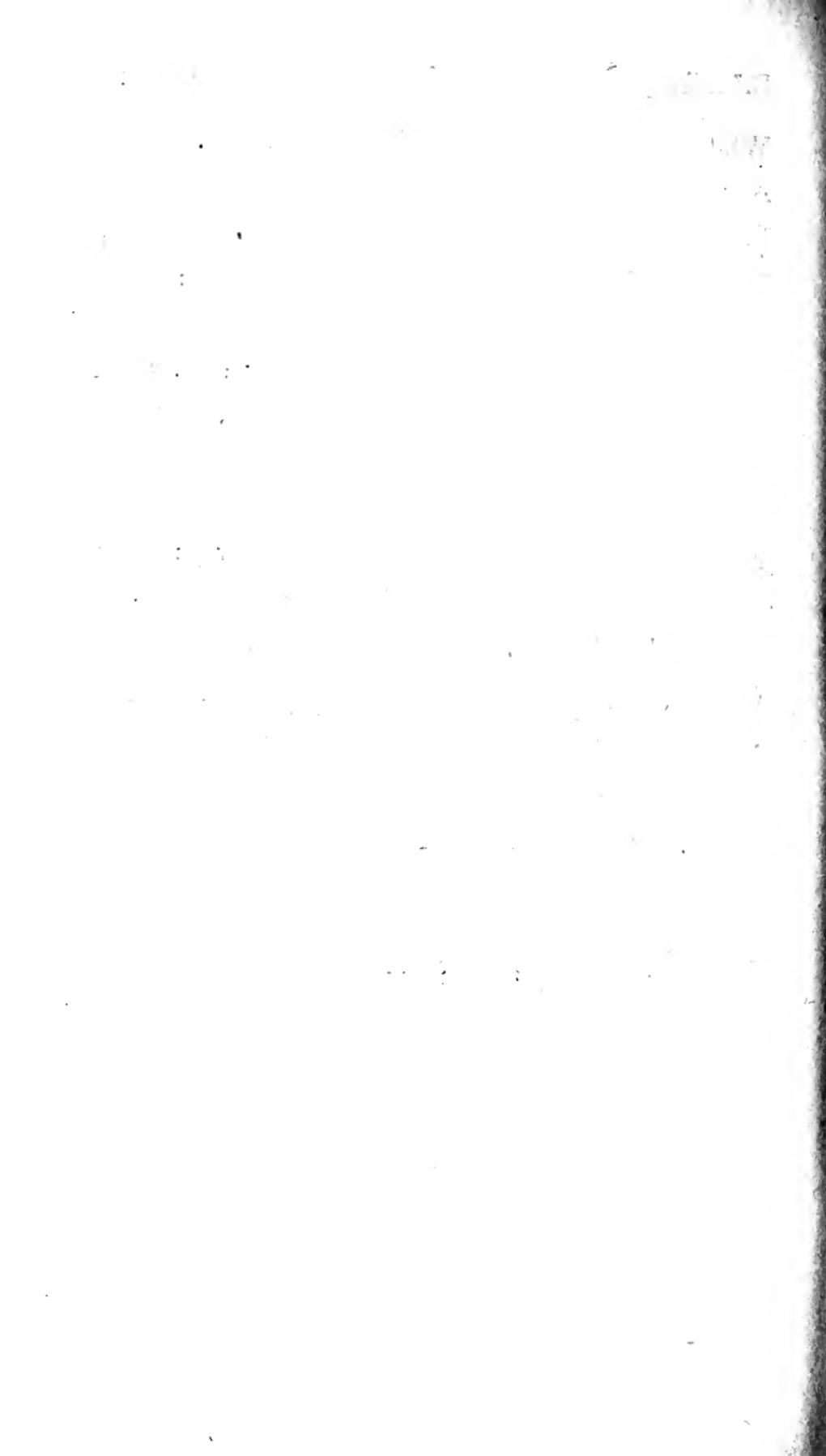
These on their locks or vests the stream receive ;
From helms or vases those their thirst relieve :
Some hold their hands beneath the cooling wave ;
Their faces some, and some their temples lave :

While

While earth, that late her gaping rifts disclos'd, 355
And fainting lay to parching heat expos'd,
Receives and ministers the vital showers
To fading herbs, to plants, to trees and flowers :
Her fever thus allay'd, new health returns,
No more the flame within her bosom burns ; 560
Again new beauties grace her gladden'd soil,
Again renew'd her hills and vallies smile.

Now ceas'd the rain ; the sun restor'd the day,
And shed with grateful warmth a temper'd ray :
As when his beams benign their influence bring 565
T' unlock, with genial power, the welcome spring.
O wondrous faith ! that, trusting Heaven above,
Can purge the air, and every ill remove :
Can change the seasons, and reverse their state,
And quench the fury of impending fate ! 570

END OF THE THIRTEENTH BOOK.



T H E
FOURTEENTH BOOK
O F
JERUSALEM DELIVERED.

T H E A R G U M E N T.

GODFREY is admonished in a dream to recall Rinaldo to the camp. Guelpho pleads for his nephew's return, and Godfrey consents to it. Ubald and Charles the Dane are appointed the messengers for that purpose ; these, by the directions of Peter, proceed to Ascalon, where they are entertained by a Christian magician, who shews them many wonders. He gives them a particular relation of the manner in which Rinaldo was insnared by Armida, and then instructs them fully how to deliver him from the power of the enchantress.

T H E
FOURTEENTH BOOK
O F
JERUSALEM DELIVERED.

NOW from her mother's antient lap arose
Indulgent night, befriending sweet repose ;
Soft breezes in her train attendant flew,
While from her robe she shook the pearly dew :
The fluttering Zephyrs breath'd a grateful wind, 5
And sooth'd the balmy slumbers of mankind.

Now, every thought forgot, the peaceful host
Their cares and labours in oblivion lost :
But, ever watchful o'er his creatures' state,
In light eternal Heaven's Almighty fate : 10
His looks he turn'd, and view'd, from upper skies,
The Christian leader with benignant eyes :
To him, with speed, he sent a mystic dream,
To speak the purpose of the will supreme.

Not far from where the sun, with eastern ray, 15

Through golden portals pours the beamy day,

A crystal gate there stands, whose valves unfold

Ere yet the skies the dawning light behold.

From thence the dreams arise, which heavenly pow'r

To pious mortals sends in gracious hour. 20

From thence to Godfrey's tent the vision fled,

And o'er the chief his radiant pinions spread.

No slumber e'er such pleasing scenes display'd,

As now the hero, in a trance, survey'd:

That brought the starry mansions to his eyes, 25

And open'd all the secrets of the skies :

Then full reflected to his sense was shown

The happy state, by righteous spirits known.

He seem'd aloft to realms of glory rais'd, 29

Where beams on beams with mingled lustre blaz'd.

There, while he, wondering, view'd the seats around,

And heard the sacred choir their hymns resound,

Begirt with rays, and cloath'd with lambent flame,

Full in his sight a graceful warrior came.

His tuneful voice no sounds can reach below, 35

And from his lips these gentle accents flow :

Then will not Godfrey own this face again,

And is thy friend, thy Hugo, seen in vain ?

To whom the chief reply'd : That form divine,
 Where circling beams of dazzling glory shine, 40
 So far my feeble mortal sense obscur'd,
 That scarcely yet my mem'ry stands assur'd.
 He said ; and thrice with eager arms essay'd
 With pious love to clasp the friendly shade :
 And thrice the phantom mock'd his fruitless care, 45
 And fled like empty dreams or fleeting air.

Think not (the vision cry'd) thy eyes behold
 A mortal substance of terrestrial mould :
 A naked spirit stands before thy sight,
 A citizen of this celestial light. 50
 Behold God's temple ! here his warriors rest,
 With these shalt thou reside, for ever blest.
 When comes that happy hour ? (the chief replies)
 Ah ! now release my soul from earthly ties !

Soon shalt thou (Hugo thus return'd again) 55
 Partake the triumphs of th' immortal train :
 But first thy warfare claims new toils below ;
 In fields of fight thy courage yet must glow.
 'Tis thine to free from impious pagan bands
 The sacred empire of Judæa's lands ; 60
 And, firmly fix'd, the Christian throne to place,
 The seat thy brother is decreed to grace.

But, that thy breast may feel a holier fire,
 And purer pleasures purer thoughts inspire ;
 Contemplate well this place, these starry rays,
 Where Heaven's Almighty pours the boundless blaze !
 Hark ! how th' angelic choir their hymns prolong,
 And warble to the lyre celestial song !

Now cast thy sight to yonder globe below,
 See ! all that earth on mortals can bestow !
 Behold what vileness there obscures mankind ;
 Say, what rewards can there the virtuous find ?
 A naked solitude, a narrow space
 Confines the senseless pride of human race.
 Earth, like an isle, is round with waves embrac'd :
 Survey yon sea, the mighty and the vast !
 Which here can no such glorious titles claim,
 A pool unnoted, and a worthless name !

He said ; and Godfrey downward bent his eyes,
 And view'd the earth with pity and surprize :
 He smil'd to see the numerous nations' boast,
 Lands, floods, and oceans, in an atom lost ;
 Amaz'd that man, with sensual follies blind,
 Should there, immers'd in smoke, in gloom confin'd,
 Pursue vain empire, and an airy name,
 Nor heed the call of Heaven, and virtue's lasting fame.

Then

Then thus he said : Since 'tis not GOD's decree,
 From mortal prison yet my soul to free ;
 O ! be my guide ! Vouchsafe the path to show,
 Amidst the errors of the world below.

90

The path before thee (Hugo then reply'd)
 Pursue, nor from the track remove aside.
 This only counsel from thy friend receive ;
 From exile brave Bertoldo's son reprieve.
 For if to thee th' Almighty King of heaven 95
 The sovereign guidance of the host has given ;
 'Tis his decree no less, th' intrepid knight
 Should execute thy high commands in fight :
 'Tis thine the foremost duties to sustain,
 To him the second honours must remain : 100
 To him alone 'tis giv'n the woods to fell,
 So deeply guarded by the fiends of hell ;
 From him the troops, that seem a lifeless host,
 Their numbers weaken'd, and their courage lost ;
 That inly meditate a shameful flight, 105
 Shall gain new vigour for th' approaching fight :
 So shall they teach yon haughty walls to yield,
 And rout the eastern armies in the field.

He said, and ceas'd ; when Godfrey made reply :
 The knight's return would fill my breast with joy :

H 2

Thou

Thou know'st (and thou my secret thought canst
prove) 111

That in my soul he meets a brother's love.

But say, what offers must I make ? and where

To seek him shall the messengers repair ?

How suits it with my state, the youth to greet, 115

T' exact obedience, or with prayer entreat ?

To whom the shade : Th' Eternal King, whose grace

To thee has given on earth a leader's place,

Decrees that those o'er whom he gave thee sway,

To thee, their head, should rightful homage pay : 120

Request not then— (thou canst not, void of blame,

With servile prayers debase a general's name)

But when thy friends beseech, thy ears incline;

The part be theirs t' entreat, to yield be thine :

To thee, inspir'd by Heaven, shall Guelpho plead, 125

And ask forgiveness for Rinaldo's deed.

Though now far distant from th' abandon'd host,

He lives, in love and ease inglorious lost ;

A few short days will bring the youth again,

To shine in arms amidst his social train : 130

For holy Peter can thy envoys send

Where certain tidings shall thy search attend :

They shall be taught the arts, and given the power,

The knight to free, and to the camp restore.

B. XIV. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 101

Thus all thy wandering partners of the war 135

Shall Heav'n at length reduce beneath thy care,

Yet, ere I cease, one truth I shall reveal,

Which well I know thy breast with joy shall fill :

His blood shall mix with thine, and thence a race

Of glorious names succeeding times shall grace ! 140

He ended here ; and pass'd like smoke away,
Or fleeting clouds before the solar ray.

Then sleep, departing, left the hero's breast

At once with wonder and with joy posses'd.

The pious chief th' advancing morn survey'd, 145

And strait his limbs in weighty arms array'd.

Soon in his tent th' attending leaders met,

In daily council where conven'd they sate ;

There every future act they weigh with care,

And every labour of the war prepare. 150

Then noble Guelpho, who, by Heaven oppress'd,
New thoughts revolv'd within his careful breast,
First turn'd to Godfrey midst the warrior-train :
O ! prince ! for mercy fam'd (he thus began)

Ver. 151. *Then noble Guelpho—*] The poet here, as in the fifth book, admirably preserves the decorum of Godfrey's character, by making the request for his recall come from Guelpho.

I come t' implore thy grace ; thy grace dispense, 155

Though rash the deed, though recent be th' offence :

Hence may it seem too boldly here I stand,

And immaturely urge the fond demand.

But when I think to Godfrey's friendly ear,

For brave Rinaldo I my suit prefer ; 160

Or view myself, of no ignoble strain,

That intercedes thy favouring grace to gain :

I trust thou wilt not such a boon deny,

Which all will here receive with equal joy.

Ah ! let the youth return, retrieve his name, 165

And lave, in fields of blood, his sully'd fame.

What hand but his intrepid shall invade

The forest-gloom, and bare the fatal shade ?

Who more adventurous in the field to dare,

Despising death, amidst the ranks of war ? 170

Behold he shakes the walls, the gates o'erthrows,

Or foremost scales the ramparts of the foes !

Restore him to the camp !—O chief ! restore

The hope of battle, and the soldiers' power.

Restore to me a nephew well-belov'd,

175

A champion to thyself, in arms approv'd :

Nor let him in ignoble sloth remain,

But give him to his rank and fame again ;

Thy

Thy conquering banners let him still pursue,
So may the gazing world his virtues view : 180
Great deeds he then shall shew in open light,
While thou, his leader, rul'st the field of fight.

He ended here ; and, while his suit he press'd,
All join'd, with favouring murmurs, his request :
And Godfrey now (each inward thought conceal'd)
Seem'd to his reasons and his suit to yield. 186

Can I (he cry'd) refuse the grace requir'd,
By all expected, and by all desir'd ?

Here rigour ends—enough your counsel moves ;
Then be it as the public voice approves. 190

Let young Rinaldo view the camp again,
But learn henceforth his anger to restrain :
May he, with actions equal to your praise,
Fulfil your wishes, and his glory raise !

Him to recall, O Guelpho ! be thy care : 195
(And grateful sure the tidings to his ear !)

'Tis thine the trusty envoy to select,
And where the youth resides, his steps direct,

He ceas'd ; when, rising, thus the Dane began :
An envoy if you seek, behold the man ! 200
Nor length of way, nor perils I decline,
To him this honour'd weapon to resign.

So spoke the knight, with generous ardor mov'd,
 And noble Guelpho his desire approv'd ;
 And join'd with him, the labours to divide,
 Ubal'd, in ev'ry art of wisdom try'd.
 Ubal'd, in youth, had many regions seen,
 Explor'd the customs and the ways of men ;
 And wander'd long, with unremitting toil,
 From polar cold to Libya's burning soil :
 From different nations different arts he drew ;
 Their laws, their manners, and their speech he knew :
 In age mature him Guelpho now caref'sd,
 His much-lov'd friend, and partner of his breast.

Such were the men, selected midst the host,
 From exile to recall the champion lost :
 These Guelpho now instructs their course to bend
 Where mighty Bæmond's regal walls ascend :
 Since all (for thus the public fame was blown),
 Had fix'd the knight's retreat in Antioch's town :
 But here the word the reverend hermit took,
 And interposing, on their converse broke.

Ye warriors brave ! attend my words (he said),
 Nor be by voice of vulgar fame misled ;
 But haste to Ascalon, and seek the shores
 Where to the sea a stream its tribute pours :

There

There shall a sage, the Christians' friend, appear ;
 Attend his dictates, and his counsel hear :
 Full well he knows, long since foretold by me,
 Of this your journey, fix'd by God's decree. 230
 'Tis his your steps to guide ; from him receive
 Such welcome as a faithful heart can give.

The hermit said : and, as his words requir'd,
 The ready knights obey'd what Heaven inspir'd.
 Direct to Ascalon they bent their way, 235
 Where breaks against the land the neighbouring sea.
 Their ears perceive not yet the hollow roar
 Of dashing billows sounding on the shore :
 When now the chiefs a rapid stream beheld,
 With sudden rains and rushing torrents swell'd : 240
 The banks no more confine its headlong course ;
 Swift as a shaft it drives with furious force.

Ver. 235. *Direct to Ascalon they bent their way.]*

438. *But soon he heard the stream—]* Here begins the narrative of the wonders met with by these knights, in their embassy to recall Rinaldo, and the description of the enchantments of Armida ; and I have little doubt, notwithstanding the severity, and perhaps pedantry, of classical criticism, but every poetical reader will call these the finest passages of the JERUSALEM. The reader will see what use our admirable Spenser has made of these, xivth, xvth, and xvith books.

While

While in suspense they stand, a sage appears,
 Of reverend aspect and experienc'd years,
 An oaken wreath surrounds his aged brows ; 245
 In lengthen'd folds his snowy vesture flows ;
 A wand he shakes ; secure he treads the waves,
 And with his feet unbath'd the torrent braves.

So, near the freezing pole, the village-swains
 (When winter binds the floods in icy chains) 250
 Oft o'er the Rhine in fearless numbers glide
 With hissing sound; and skim the solid tide.

Now came the sage to where, in deep surprise,
 On him the silent warriots fix'd their eyes ;
 Then thus : O friends ! you tempt an arduous task,
 Your high designs uncommon guidance ask. 256
 What toils, what dangers still attend your way,
 What seas to pass, what regions to survey !
 Far must your search, where other suns ascend,
 Beyond the limits of our world extend. 260
 But first vouchsafe to view my homely cell,
 The hidden mansion where retir'd I dwell :
 There shall my lips such wondrous truths declare,
 As well befits your purpose now to hear.

He ceas'd ; and bade the stream a passage yield ; 265
 Th' obedient stream a sudden path reveal'd ;

Full in the midst the parting waves divide,

A liquid mountain rose on either side.

Then by the hand he seiz'd the knights, and led

Within the winding river's secret bed. 270

There doubtful day scarce glimmers to their sight ; }

As when pale Cynthia through the groves, by night, }

Sheds from her slender horns a trembling light. }

There caverns huge they view ; from these arise

The watery stores that yield the earth supplies, 275

To run in rills, in gushing springs ascend,

To flow in rivers, or in lakes extend.

There might they see whence Po and Ister came,

Hydaspes, Ganges, and Euphrates' stream :

Whence mighty Tanaïs first derives his course ; 280

And Nilus there reveals his secret source.

Deep underneath they next a flood behold,

Where sulphur, mix'd with living silver, roll'd :

Till these, by Sol's enlivening rays refin'd,

In solid gold or lucid crystal shin'd. 285

Along the banks they saw, on either side,

Unnumber'd jewels deck the wealthy tide :

From these by fits, a flashing splendor play'd,

And chac'd the horrors of the dusky shade.

There shines the sapphire gay with azure bright, 290

And there the jacinth gives a pleasing light :

There

There flames the ruby ; there the di'mond beams :
And milder there the verdant emerald gleams !

The warriors still purs'd their reverend guide ;
These wonderous scenes in deep amazement ty'd 295
Each various sense ; till prudent Ubald broke
The silence first, and thus the sage bespoke.
Say, Father ! what the place we now behold ?
Where do'st thou lead ? and what thy state, unfold ?
Scarce can I tell, bewilder'd with surprise, 300
If truth I view, or dreams deceive my eyes !

Then he : Lo ! here the spacious womb of earth,
Where all productions first receive their birth :
Nor could you thus her entrails dark explore,
Without my guidance and superior power ; 305
Now to my palace I your steps convey
(My palace shining with resplendent day.)
A pagan was I born, but gracious Heav'n
A second life by cleansing streams has giv'n.
Think not these wonders, that confound your thought,
By influence of the Stygian angels wrought. 311
Heaven shield I should invoke Cocytus' shore,
Or Phlegethon with impious arts implore ;
But well my knowledge from its source reveals
The virtue every plant or spring conceals : 315

I meditate

I meditate the stars, explore the cause
Of nature's works, and trace her secret laws.
Yet deem not, ever distant from the skies,
In subterranean seats my dwelling lies.
For oft on Lebanon or Carmel's brow 320
I make abode, and view the world below.
There Mars and Venus to my searching eyes,
Without a cloud, in all their aspects rise.
Each star I know, of swift or lingering course,
Of mild appearance, or malignant force : 325
Beneath my feet the vapours I survey,
Now dark, and now with Iris' colours gay.
What exhalations rains and dews compose
I mark, and how the wind obliquely blows :
What fires the lightning, how the bolt descends, 330
And through the air a dreadful passage rends.
There, near at hand, I see the meteors stream,
And wandering comets dart a fiery gleam !
Elate with pride, I deem'd my art could soar
To every height, and fathom heavenly pow'r. 335
But when your Peter, in the sacred flood,
With mystic rites my sinful soul renew'd ;
I rais'd my thoughts, and own'd my wisdom's boast,
Without a guide divine, in darkness lost !

The

110 JERUSALEM DELIVERED. B. XIV.

The minds of men, in truth's immortal ray, 340
 Appear like birds of night before the day !
 Inly I smil'd my follies past to view,
 From which so late my empty pride I drew :
 Yet (so your pious hermit gave command)
 I still my former magic arts retain'd : 345
 But all my knowledge now obeys his word,
 'Tis his to bid, my teacher and my lord !
 He now vouchsafes with me (a worthless name !)
 T' entrust a task more righteous hands might claim :
 To me he gives to call from distant lands 350
 Th' unconquer'd hero to his social bands :
 Long have I stay'd, your coming to behold ;
 For this event the holy sage foretold.

Thus spoke the fire ; and now the knights he show'd
 Where in the lonely rock he made abode : 355
 The mansion like an ample cave was seen,
 And halls and stately rooms appear'd within.
 There shone whate'er th' all-breeding earth contains
 Of riches nourish'd in her fruitful veins :
 There native splendor dwells in every part, 360
 And nature rises o'er the works of art !
 An hundred dutious slaves obsequious stand
 T' attend the guests, and wait their lord's command ;

Magnificent the plenteous board is plac'd,
 With vases huge of gold and crystal grac'd. 365
 At length, the rage of thirst and hunger fled,
 The wise magician to the warriors said,
 'Tis time, what most imports, should now be shown ;
 To you in part Armida's arts are known :
 How to the camp she came, and thence convey'd 370
 The bravest champions, by her wiles betray'd.
 Full well you know that these, in bonds restrain'd,
 Th' insidious dame within her tower detain'd ;
 And sent them guarded thence to Gaza's land,
 When fortune, in the way, releas'd their band. 375
 It now remains for me th' events to tell
 (As yet unknown) which since that time befel.

Soon as th' enchantress saw her prisoners lost,
 Her schemes defeated, and her labours crofs'd ;
 Oppress'd with sudden grief, her hands she wrung,
 And thus exclaim'd, with raging fury stung : 381

Then shall he live to boast th' audacious deed,
 My guards defeated, and my captives freed !
 No—if his arms to others freedom give,
 Let him in pains and shameful bondage live : 385
 Nor he alone my just revenge shall claim,
 My rage shall burst on all the Christian name !

Furious

Furious she spoke, and as she spoke design'd
 A new device within her fraudulent mind :
 She sought the plain, where late Rinaldo's might 390
 Her warriors vanquish'd, and dispers'd in fight,
 The battle o'er, his mail the chief unbrac'd,
 And on his limbs a pagan's armour lac'd. *in way of*
 Perchance he sought to veil his glorious name, *work*
 Conceal'd in humbler dres unknown to fame. 395
 His arms th' enchantress took, in these enclos'd
 A headless trunk, and near a stream expos'd ; *in*
 Here well she knew that, charg'd with daily care,
 A band of Franks would from the camp repair.
 And fast beside she stationed in the shade 400
 A crafty slave in shepherd's garb array'd,
 Instructed well suspicion's bane to spread :
 He first amongst your troops th' infection shed ;
 That, wide diffusing, scatter'd discord far,
 An threaten'd direful rage and civil war. 405
 Thus, as her arts design'd, the Christian train
 Believ'd by Godfrey brave Rinaldo slain.

Ver. 396. *His arms th' enchantress took—*] The following passage explains fully the account given in the viith book to Godfrey by Aliprando, of the supposed death of Rinaldo. See ver. 343 of that book.

Till

B. XIV. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 113

Till soon to all confess'd the truth appear'd,
And jealous doubts from every breast were clear'd.

Behold the first device Armida try'd ; 413

Now, mark what next her wily thoughts employ'd.

The forc'ress stay'd by fam'd Orontes' stream,

Till near the banks the young Rinaldo came ;

Where from the main a parting riv'let glides,

And forms an island in the limpid tides. 415

There by the shore a little bark appear'd ;

A marble pillar close beside was rear'd ;

On this, as in suspense, awhile he stood,

Engrav'd in gold these words the hero view'd:

" O thou ! whoe'er thou art, whose steps are led, 420

" By choice or fate, these lonely shores to tread ;

" No greater wonders east and west can boast,

" Than yon small island on its pleasing coast:

" If e'er thy sight would blissful scenes explore,

* This current pass, and seek the further shore." 425

Th' uncautious warrior with th' advice comply'd,

And curious turn'd, resolv'd to cross the tide ;

But, for the bark could only one contain,

Alone he pass'd, and bade his squires remain,

Now, to the land th' impatient hero brought, 430

With eager looks, the promis'd wonders sought ;

Yet nought beheld save meadows deck'd with flowers,
 Clear waters, cooling caves, and leafy bowers.
 Th' enticing scenes awhile the youth delay'd ;
 He stretch'd his weary limbs beneath the shade ; 435
 Then from the massy helm his brows reliev'd,
 And in his face the freshening breeze receiv'd.

But soon he heard the stream, with bubbling noise,
 Remurmuring soft, and thither turn'd his eyes :
 When midst the flood the circling waves he spy'd, 440
 That form'd an eddy in the whirling tide :
 Whence, rising flow, dishevell'd locks appear'd,
 And female features o'er the water rear'd ;
 The snowy neck, and gently swelling breast ;
 A crystal veil beneath conceal'd the rest. 445
 So from the parting stage is seen to rise
 A nymph or goddes to the gazer's eyes.
 This, though her form a Syren's charms display'd,
 Was but a semblance and delusive shade ;
 Yet one of those she seem'd, who wont of yore, 450
 In faithless seas, t' infest the Tyrrhene shore.
 Sweet as her looks, so sweet her tuneful voice ;
 And thus she sings, while winds and skies rejoice.

O happy man ! when youth reigns o'er your hours,
 And strows the paths of life with smiling flowers ; 455

B. XIV. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 115

Ah ! let not virtue with fallacious ray,
Or glory, lead your tender mind astray,
Who learns the fruit each season yields to prize,
Who follows pleasure, he alone is wise.
Know, this is nature's voice :—Will you withstand
Her sacred laws, and slight her high command ? 461
Infensate he who wastes his bloomy prime,
Nor takes the transient gifts of fleeting time.
Whate'er the world may worth or valour deem,
It but a phantom, and delusive dream ! 465
Say, what is fame, that idol of the brave,
Whose charms can thus deceiv'd mankind enslave ?
An echo—or a shade—to none confin'd ;
A shifting cloud, dispers'd with every wind !
Then rest secure ; in every offer'd joy 470
Indulge your senses, and your soul employ.
Past woes forget ; nor antedate your doom
By vain presage of evils yet to come.
Let thunders roll, and nimble lightnings fly ;
Yet heed not you the terrors of the sky. 475
This, this is wisdom : hence each blessing flows ;
This nature bids, and this the path she shows.
Thus impious she : The soothing accents creep,
And lull the listening knight to balmy sleep :

In vain the thunder's noise had rent the skies, 480
 So deep entranc'd in death-like rest he lies.

Now fir'd with vengeance, issuing from the wood,
 The false enchantress o'er the warrior stood :
 But, when she view'd intent his manly face,
 His features glowing with celestial grace, 485

Rapt in suspense, beside the youth she fate,
 And, as she view'd, forgot her former hate.

Low-bending o'er his charms she hangs amaz'd ;
 So once Narcissus in the fountain gaz'd.

Now from his cheeks she wipes the dews away ; 490

Now bids the fanning breeze around him play :

Now through the meads, that smil'd with various
 flowers,

She stray'd, and wanton cropt the fragrant stores ;

The rose and lily, with her artful hands

Together join'd, she forms in pleasing bands ; 495

Ver. 488. *Low-bending o'er his charms—*] See the passage
 in Spenser where Acrasia is described with the knight in the
 bower of bliss.

And all the while right over him she hong,
 With her false eyes fast fixed in his sight,
 As seeking medicine, whence she was stong,
 Or greedily depasturing delight &c.

FAIRY QUEEN, B. ii. c. 12. ft. 73.

With

With these the warrior's arms and legs enfolds,
And gently thus in flowery fetters holds !
Then, while in soft repose he senseless lies,
She lays him on her car, and cuts the skies.
Nor seeks she to regain Damascus' lands, 500
Or where, with waves enclos'd, her castle stands ;
But, jealous of her prize, and fill'd with shame,
In ocean's vast profound she hides her flame,
Where from our coast no bark the billow ploughs ;
There midst circumfluent tides an isle she chose ; 505
Then to a mountain's lofty summit flies,
Forlorn and wild, expos'd to stormy skies :
She clothes the foot and sides with dreary snows,
While on the brow eternal verdure grows.
There, rear'd by spells, and more than mortal hands,
Beside a lake her spacious palace stands ; 511
Where, in unfailing spring, and shameful ease,
Th' imprison'd champion leads his amorous days.
'Tis yours the jealous forc'refs' guards to quell,
That watch th' ascent, and near the palace dwell. 515
Nor shall you want a guide your course to lead ;
Nor arms t' assist you in th' adventurous deed.
Soon as you quit my stream, your eyes shall view
A dame, tho' old in years, of youthful hue ;

Known by the locks that o'er her forehead play, 520
 And changeful robes, with various colours gay ;
 'Tis hers to guide you to the task decreed,
 With more than eagle's wings or lightning's speed ;
 'Tis hers to waft you o'er the watery plain,
 And safe return you from the roaring main. 525
 The mount ascending, on whose tow'ring height
 Th' enchantress dwells, remote from human sight ;
 Then shall you numerous savage forms behold :
 There Pythons hiss, in dreadful volumes roll'd :
 With horrid bristles stands the foaming boar ; 530
 With gaping jaws the bear and lion roar !
 Then sudden shake this potent wand around,
 And all with fear shall fly the hissing sound.

But

Ver. 532. — *this potent wand* —] The palmer that accompanies Sir Guyon in Spenser, has a staff of the like virtue. Speaking of the wild beasts that attacked Sir Guyon and his guide on their coming to the bower of Acrasia, the poet thus beautifully enlarges on the fiction of the Italian author.

But soon as they approach'd, with deadly threat,
 The palmer over them his staff upheld ;
 His mighty staff, that could all charms defeat :
 Eftsoons their stubborn courages are quell'd,
 And high advanced crests down: meekly fell'd :
 Instead of fraying, they themselves did fear,
 And trembled, as them passing they beheld :

Such

But when your feet the steepy summit gain,
 Yet greater perils in your way remain : 535
 A fountain rises there, whose streams invite
 Th' admiring stranger, and the thirst excite ;

Such wondrous power did in that staff appear,
 All monsters to subdue to him that did it bear !

Of that same wood it fram'd was cunningly,
 Of which Caduceus whilom was made ;
 Caduceus, the rod of Mercury,
 With which he wonts the Stygian realms invade,
 Through ghastly horror and eternal shade :
 Th' infernal fiends with it he can assuage,
 And Orcus tame, whom nothing can persuade,
 And rule the Furies, when they most do rage :
 Such virtue in his staff had eke this palmer sage.

FAIRY QUEEN, B. ii. c. 12. st. 40.

Ver. 536. *A fountain rises there, whose streams invite*

Th' admiring stranger, —] Pomponius Mela writes thus of such a fountain in the Fortunate Islands : “ *Contra fortunatæ insulæ abundant sua sponte genitis et subinde aliis superaliis innascentibus ; nihil sollicitos alunt beatius, quam aliæ urbes exultæ. Una singulari duorum fontium ingenio maxime insignis, alterum qui potavere risu solvuntur in mortem.* ” Petrarch likewise speaks of two fountains in the Fortunate Islands.

Fuor tutti i nostri lidi
 Nel' isole famose di fortuna
 Due fonti ha, chi dell' una
 Bee muor ridendo.

I 4

But,

But, deep within, th' alluring crystal hides
 A secret venom in its treacherous tides :
 One fatal draught can strange effects dispense, 540
 And fill with dire delight the madding sense :
 Unbidden laughter swells the panting breath,
 Till lo ! the dread convulsion ends in death !
 But far ! ah, far from thence with speed remove,
 Nor let your lips the deadly waters prove : 545
 Nor let the banks, with tasteful viands grac'd,
 Invite your senses to the rich repast :
 Nor heed th' enticing dames, whose voice decoys,
 Whose beauty poisons, and whose smile destroys :
 O ! fly their looks, their guileful words despise ; 550
 And enter where the lofty gates arise.
 Within, high walls with winding paths surround
 The secret dwelling, and the search confound :
 Maze within maze distracts the doubtful sight :
 A map shall guide your wandering steps aright. 555
 Amidst the labyrinth lies the magic grove,
 Where every leaf impregnate seems with love.
 There shall you view, beneath th' embowering shade,
 Th' enamour'd champion and the damsel laid.
 But when awhile th' enchantress shall depart, 560
 And leave behind the partner of her heart ;

Then

Then sudden issue forth, to light reveal'd,
 And show the knight my adamantine shield :
 There shall he see, reflected to his eyes,
 His own resemblance, and obscure disguise : 565
 Th' ignoble sight his generous wrath shall move,
 And banish from his breast inglorious love.

No more remains to tell ; 'tis yours alone,
 To take secure the path my words have shewn ;
 Safe through the winding maze to bend your course,
 Nor fear th' opposing spells of magic force : 571
 Not ev'n Armida (such is Heaven's decree)
 Can your arrival, by her arts, foresee.
 Nor less, returning from th' enchanted seat,
 Propitious powers shall favour your retreat. 575
 But now the wasting hours to sleep invite,
 The morn must see you rise with dawning light.

Thus spoke the reverend sage ; and speaking led
 The knights to slumber on a downy bed :
 There, fill'd with joy and wonder, either guest 580
 He left : and thence himself retir'd to rest.

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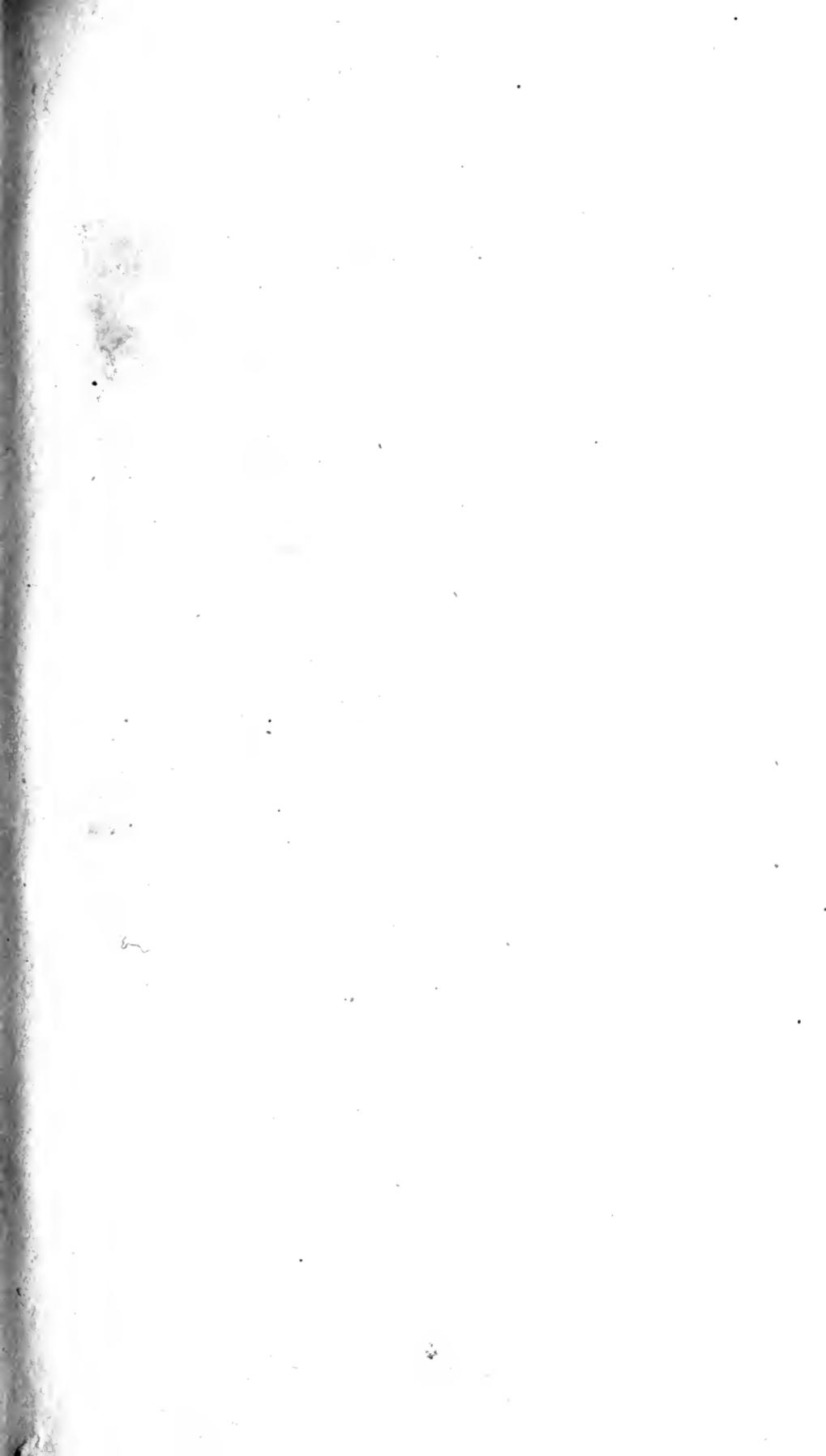
T H E
FIFTEENTH BOOK

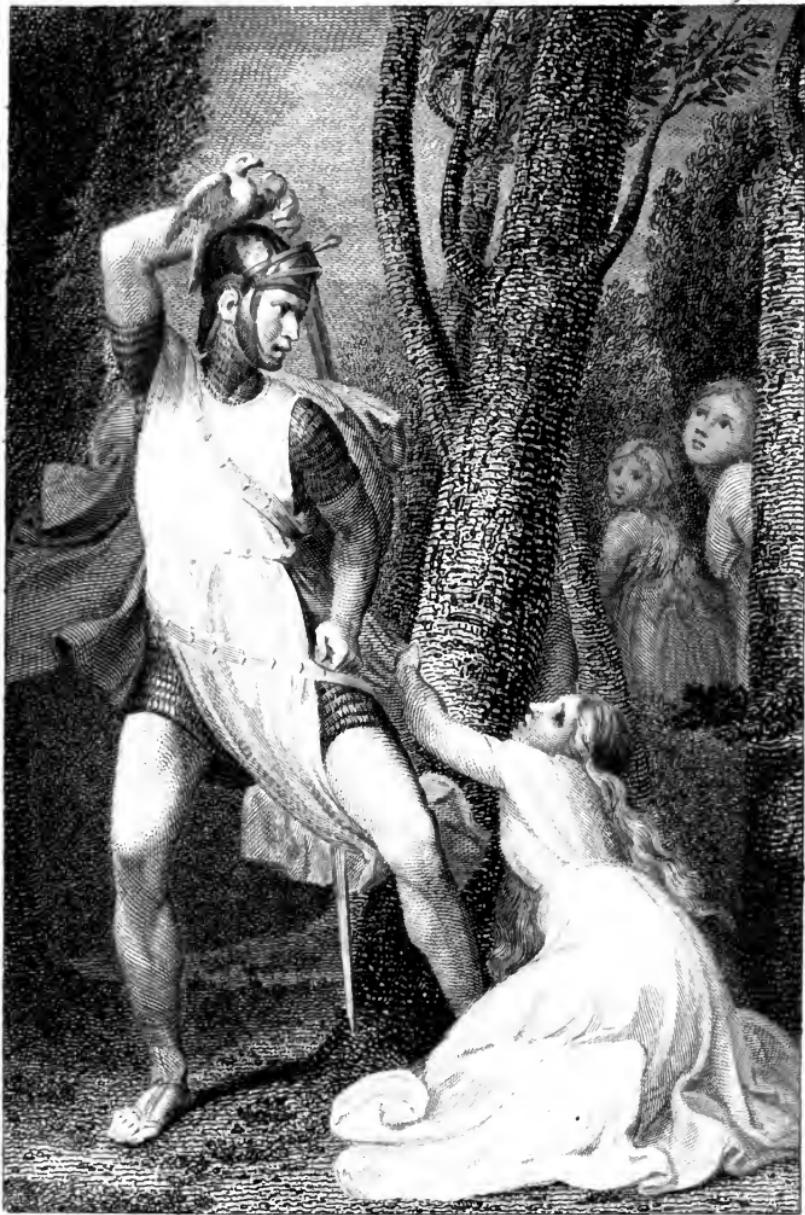
o f

JERUSALEM DELIVERED.

T H E A R G U M E N T.

The two knights take their leave of the hermit, and embark on a vessel steered by a female pilot. Their voyage along the Mediterranean described. They pass the straits, and proceed to the Fortunate Islands. Their conversation with the pilot during the voyage. They arrive at the Island of Armida, where the knights land, who overcome all the obstacles they meet with in ascending the mountain, and afterwards withstand all the various allurements of pleasure offered to their senses.





T H E

FIFTEENTH BOOK

O F

JERUSALEM DELIVERED.

NO W rose the ruddy morn with gladsome ray,
And waken'd mortals to the toils of day;
When to the knights the sage the buckler bore,
The map and golden wand of wondrous power:
Prepare t' attempt your arduous way (he cries) 5
Ere yonder sun advances o'er the skies.

These are my promis'd gifts, and these your arms,
To quell th' enchantress, and dissolve her charms.

At once the warriors rose, and eager round
Their limbs robust the shining armour bound. 10
Thence, as the hermit led, they bent their way
Through paths ne'er lighted by the cheerful day;
Again their former steps returning tread:
But when they reach'd the river's sacred bed,

I now

I now dismiss you from my care (he cry'd) : 15

Farewell ! and prosperous fortune be your guide !

Soon as they came where still the parted flood
On either side a crystal mountain stood,
The waters clos'd, and from the depth upbore
The knights, and left them on the flowery shore. 20

So, from the branch by winds autumnal torn,
Light on the tide the scatter'd leaves are borne.

Now from the bank their eyes around they threw,
And soon beheld the promis'd guide in view.
Amidst the stream a little bark appear'd, 25

A virgin, at the stern, the vessel steer'd :
Depending ringlets o'er her forehead stray,
And mild benevolence her looks display :
Her lovely features beams effulgent shed,
And heavenly glories blaze around her head. 30

Her vesture gay a thousand colours shows,
Now flames with red, and now with azure glows :
At every turn it shifts the transient light,
And cheats with momentary hues the sight !

Such various grace the billing dove assumes, 35
Whose gentle neck is clothed with glossy plumes ;
For ever new the vary'd feathers play,
Reflecting every tint of every ray ;

While,

While, as they move, successive beauties rise,
And fill with strange delight the gazer's eyes ! 40

Favour'd of Heaven ! ascend this bark (she cry'd)
In which secure I plough the swelling tide :
The stormy winds their wonted rage restrain,
While safe in this each freight may pass the main :
From him, whose sovereign mercies wide extend, 45
I come, at once your pilot and your friend !

So spoke the dame ; and, hastening to the land,
The crooked keel divides the yielding strand.
Soon as her bark the noble pair receives,
She quits the shore, and swift the water cleaves ; 50
Then gives the spreading canvas to the wind,
And guides the vessel from the helm behind.
So wide, so deep, the river swells its tide,
That lofty ships might there securely ride ;
Though now a shallow stream could well suffice, 55
So light the pinnace o'er the surface flies !
Now, rising from the land, th' inspiring gales
With prosperous breath distend the bellying sails :
The foaming stream is white with froth before,
Behind the stern the parted waters roar. 60
At length they came where, midst its mightier waves,
The sea's vast gulph the river's store receives.

Soon

Soon as the vessel gains the briny tides,
 The winds are hush'd, the angry surge subsides :
 The clouds disperse, the south forgets to blow, 65
 That threaten'd tempests to the world below :
 Light Zephyrs only brush along the main,
 And scarcely curl the smooth cerulean plain.

By Ascalon they pass'd ; to left they veer'd,
 And tow'r'd the west the rapid vessel steer'd. 70
 Then gliding swift, to Gaza next they came,
 An ancient harbour, not unknown to fame,
 But now, from many a neighbouring ruin great,
 An ample city, and a potent state !

The warriors, from the bark, beheld the shore 75
 With tents of various nations cover'd o'er :

There horse and foot, along the crowded way,
 Swarm thick between the city and the sea.

There loaded camels move in solemn state,
 And the huge elephant's unwieldy weight. 80

Safe in the port they see the vessels ride,
 Or floating loose, or at their anchors ty'd.

Some hoist their spreading sails, while others sweep,
 With level strokes, the surface of the deep.

Then thus the guiding maid—Though here we view
 The thronging numbers of this impious crew ; 86

Yet

Yet these, that fill the seas and line the shore,
 Compose not all the mighty tyrant's power.
 These Egypt and the neighbouring lands supply :
 But other aids he waits, that distant lie. 90
 Far to the east extends his ample sway,
 To realms that burn beneath the southern ray ;
 And hence I trust our swift return to make,
 Ere these, departing, shall their tents forsake.

While thus she spoke, as through th' aerial space
 An eagle towers above the feather'd race ; 96
 Till, soaring in the sun, the sharpest eye
 No more can trace his progress through the sky :
 So midst the ships the bark its passage cleaves,
 And far behind the lessening navy leaves. 100
 Now, quick as thought, by Paphia's towers they fail,
 (The town that first Egyptian pilots hail
 On Syria's land) then near the shore they fly,
 And Rhinocera's barren sands espy.
 Not far from thence a mountain, crown'd with wood,
 Casts a brown shadow o'er the subject flood ; 106

Ver. 101. *Now, quick as thought, by Paphia's towers they fail,*] I have elsewhere observed, in my notes to Ariosto, that this voyage of Charles and Ubald through the Mediterranean, seems to be imitated from the voyage of Astolpho from the Indies to the Persian Gulph.

Around its rocky foot the billows rave ;
 There hapless Pompey's bones obtain'd a grave.
 Fair Damiata next the eye surveys,
 Where ancient Nile his sacred tribute pays 110
 Through seven wide mouths, and many a stream
 beside,
 His waters mingling with the briny tide.
 They pass the city rais'd by him *, whose name
 To latest times shall bear the Grecian fame.
 By Pharos then they glide, an isle no more, 115
 An isthmus now projecting from the shore.
 Nor Rhodes, nor Crete, they to the north survey,
 But near the climes of Afric speed their way.
 Fruitful her coast : but, more remote, her lands
 Are fill'd with monsters dire and burning sands. 120
 By Marmarique they steer'd, and now they pass'd
 Where five fair cities fam'd Cyrene grac'd.
 Here Ptolemais stands, and here they view
 Whence his slow stream the fabled Lethe drew.
 The greater Syrtes next (the sailors' fear) 125
 They leave aloof, and far to seaward veer :
 And now Judeca's cape behind them stood ;
 And now they left the mouth of Magra's flood ;

* ALEXANDER the GREAT.

B. XV. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 131

Now Tripoly's high rising towers espy'd,
Now Malta scarcely o'er the waves descry'd. 130
The Syrtes past ; Alzerb  they beheld,
Where once the race that fed on Lotos dwell'd.
Tunis they see, whose crooked shores display,
With circumjacent arms, a spacious bay :
Tunis the rich, a place well known to fame, 135
No Libyan city boasts a greater name.
Near this Sicilia's fertile lands are spread ;
There Lilyb um rears its lofty head.

Now to the knights the damsels-pilot show'd
The spot where once imperial Carthage stood. 140
Ill-fated Carthage ! scarce, amidst the plains,
A trace of all her ruin'd pomp remains !
Proud cities vanish, states and realms decay,
The world's unstable glories fade away !
Yet mortals dare of certain fate complain ; 145
O impious folly of presuming man !

From thence they see Biserta's spires arise ;
Far to the right Sardinia's island lies :
They view, where once the rude Numidian swain
Pursu'd a wandering life from plain to plain. 150
Algiers and Bugia then they reach, the seat
Of impious corsairs ; Next Oran they greet ;

And now by Mauritania's strand proceed,
Where elephants and hungry lions breed :
Morocco here and Fez their cities rear ;

155

To these oppos'd Granada's lands appear.

At length they came where, press'd in narrow bounds,
Between the capes, the boiling deep resounds.

'Tis feign'd, that first Alcides forc'd a way,

And gave this passage to th' indignant sea.

160

And here perchance a lengthen'd tract of land

With one continu'd mound the flood restrain'd ;

But now the furious main, with rushing tides,

From towering Calpè Abyla divides ;

A strait 'twixt Libya now and Spain appears,

165

Such is the force of time and change of years !

Four times the east had seen the rising sun,

Since first the vessel had its course begun :

Nor sheltering bays, nor ports its speed delay,

It shoots the strait, and leaves the midland sea.

170

But what are seas to ocean's vast profound,

Whose circling arms the spacious earth surround ?

Soon from the sight, amid the waves, are lost

The fertile Gades, and each neighbouring coast.

Behind, the lessening shores retreating fly ;

175

Sky bounds the ocean, ocean bounds the sky.

Then

Then Ubald thus began : Say, thou ! whose power
 Gives us these endless waters to explore ;
 Did ever prow before these seas divide,
 Do mortals here in distant worlds reside ? 180 }
 He ceas'd ; the virgin pilot thus reply'd.

When great Alcides had the monsters slain,
 That wasted Libya and the realms of Spain ;
 Your lands subdu'd, at yonder strait he stay'd ;
 Nor durst old Ocean's surgy gulphs invade. 185
 He fix'd his pillars there, in vain design'd
 To curb the searching spirit of mankind :
 Urg'd by desire new regions to explore,
 Ulysses scorn'd the confines of the shore :
 He pass'd the bound'ry, loosening to the gales, 190
 Amidst the wider flood, his daring fails :
 But all his skill in naval arts was vain,
 He funk entomb'd beneath the roaring main.
 And those, by tempests forc'd amidst the waves,
 Have ne'er return'd, or found untimely graves. 195
 Hence undiscover'd still the seas remain,
 That numerous isles and mighty states contain.
 Inhabitants abound on many a coast ;
 The lands, like yours, their fertile produce boast ;
 Where, not ungrateful to the labourer's toil, 200
 The sun-prolific warms the pregnant soil.

Then Ubald—Of those climes, remov'd afar,
 The manners and religious rites declare.
 Various their lives (the virgin thus rejoin'd)
 Their speech, their customs, are of various kind : 205
 Some worship beasts, the stars, or solar power ;
 And earth, the common parent, some adore.
 There are who stain their feasts with human blood,
 And load their dreadful board with horrid food ;
 And every land, from Calpè's towering heights, 210
 Is nurs'd in impious faith and cruel rites !

Will then that pitying GOD (the knight reply'd)
 Who came with heavenly truths mankind to guide,
 Leave, far excluded from the sacred light,
 So large a portion of the world in night ? 215

O no ! the faith of CHRIST shall there be spread,
 (She cry'd) and science rear her laurel'd head.
 Think not this length of ocean's whelming tide
 Shall from your future search those climes divide :
 The time shall come, when sailors, yet unborn, 220
 Shall name Alcides' narrow bounds in scorn :
 Lands now unknown, and seas without a name,
 Shall then through all your realms extend their fame :
 Perils untry'd succeeding ships shall brave,
 And cut, with daring course, the distant wave ; 225

Through

Through all the flood's unfathom'd currents run,
Gird the vast globe, and emulate the sun.

From fair Liguria see th' adventurer rise,
Whose courage first the threatening passage tries.

Nor raging seas, by furious whirlwinds tost, 230

Nor doubtful prospects of th' uncertain coast,

Shall, in the straits of Abyla confin'd,

Detain the ardour of his dauntless mind !

Tis thou, Columbus, to another pole

Shalt rear the mast, and o'er the surges roll ; 235

While, with a thousand wings, and thousand eyes,

Fame scarce pursues thy vessel as it flies !

Let Bacchus or Alcides claim her praise,

Thy worth, in future time, her trump shall raise :

Thy deeds shall last in storied annals long, 240

The copious subject of some poet's song.

She said, and westward steer'd before the wind,

Then gently tow'rds the south her sails inclin'd.

Now in their front they see the sun descend,

And now the morn behind her beams extend : 245

But when Aurora, from her radiant head,

Had all around her pearly moisture shed ;

Before their eyes a mountain huge appear'd,

That midst the clouds its lofty summit rear'd.

Near as they came, the fleeting clouds withdrew, 250
 And like a pyramid it shew'd to view :
 From whence black curling smoke was seen to rise ; }
 As where 'tis feign'd th' * $\text{\textit{Ae}}\text{\textit{tne}}$ an giant lies }
 Transfix'd, and breathes eruptions to the skies. }
 By day thick vapours from the mouth aspire, 255
 By night terrific flames of ruddy fire.

Then other islands midst the main they 'spy'd,
 And lands less steepy rising o'er the tide.
 Delightful isles, renown'd of ancient date,
 And styl'd, by tuneful bards, The Fortunate. 260
 'Twas said, that Heaven to these such grace allow'd,
 No shining share the sable furrows plough'd.
 The lands untill'd could plenteous crops produce ;
 And vines, unprun'd, supply nectareous juice.
 Here olives bloom'd with never-fading green ; 265
 From hollow oaks was liquid honey seen.
 The rivers murmuring from the hills above,
 With crystal streams renew'd the vernal grove.
 No fultry heat oppress'd the grateful day ;
 Soft dews and Zephyrs cool'd the solar ray. 270
 And here were feign'd the mansions of the blest,
 Th' Elysian seats of everlasting rest.

* ENCELADUS.

To these her course the damsel-pilot bore :
 Behold, (she cry'd) our destin'd voyage o'er :
 The Isles of Fortune to your sight appear, 275
 Whose fame, though doubtful, yet has reach'd your
 ear :

Fair is their foil ; but fame each wonder swells,
 And every truth, with added fiction tells.
 While thus she spoke, along the main they flew,
 Till near the foremost isle their vessel drew. 280
 Than Charles began—O ever sacred dame !
 If this the cause permits for which we came :
 Grant that our feet a while may tread the shore,
 To view a race and land unknown before ;
 T' observe their rites, and mark with curious eyes
 Whate'er may claim th' attention of the wise : 286
 So shall our lips declare, in future time,
 The wonders witness'd in this foreign clime.

Your suit demands my praise, (the maid replies)
 But Heaven's decree the bold request denies. 290
 The time arrives not yet, by God design'd,
 To give the great discovery to mankind :
 Nor must you, back from ocean's bosom borne,
 With certain tidings to your world return.
 To you, beyond the sailor's art, 'tis given 295
 To pass these billows, by the will of Heav'n ;

To

To rouze your champion from his fatal sleep,
 And safe convey him o'er the watery deep :
 Let this suffice—with prouder thoughts elate,
 'Twere impious folly to contend with fate. 300

Thus while she spoke, the foremost isle withdrew
 And soon the second gain'd upon the view :
 She shew'd the warriors how the islands lay,
 In order rang'd against the rising day.
 The lands with equal space the sea divides, 305
 And rolls between the shores its beating tides.
 In sev'n are seen the marks of human care,
 Where cultur'd fields and rural cots appear :
 But three a barren desert soil reveal,
 Where savage beasts in woods and mountains dwell.

Amidst these isles a lone recess they found, 311
 Where circling shores the subject flood surround,
 And, far within, a spacious bay enclose ;
 Sharp rocks, without, the rushing surge oppose :
 Two lofty cliffs before the entrance rise, 315
 A welcome sign to future sailors' eyes :
 Within, the waves repose in peace serene ;
 Black forests nod above, a sylvan scene !
 A grotto opens in the living stone,
 With verdant moss and ivy-leaves o'ergrown ; 320
 The

The grateful shade a gentle murmur fills,
 While o'er the pavement glide the lucid rills.
 No cables need the floating ships secure,
 No bearded anchors here the vessels moor.
 To this retreat her course the pilot bore, 325
 And, entering, furl'd her sails, and reach'd the shore.

Behold (she cry'd) where yonder structure stands
 Rais'd on the mountain, and the isle commands !
 There, lost in festive sloth, in folly lost,
 Slumbers the champion of the Christian host. 330
 'Tis yours, when next the sun forsakes the deep,
 With labouring feet t' ascend the threatening steep :
 Meanwhile this short delay with ease be borne ;
 All times are luckless save the hour of morn :
 But to the mountain's foot pursue your way, 335
 While yet remains the light of parting day.

Thus she ; the word th' impatient warriors took,
 And, leaping from the bark, the strand forsook.
 With ready steps a pleasing road they cross'd,
 And all their toils in sweet delusion lost. 340
 At length th' expected hill's broad base they gain,
 (The sun yet hovering o'er the western main)
 From hence their eyes the arduous height survey,
 The pendent ruins and the rocky way.

Inclement frost the mountain's sides deforms, 345
 And all around is white with wintry storms.
 The lofty summit yields a milder scene,
 With budding flowers and groves for ever green !
 There ends the frozen clime ; there lilies blow,
 There roses blush upon the bordering snow. 350
 There youthful spring, and hoary winter here ;
 Such power has magic o'er the changing year !

Now at the mountain's foot the heroes stay'd,
 And slept secure beneath a cavern's shade.
 But when the sun (eternal fount of day !) 355
 Spread o'er the laughing skies his golden ray :
 At once they rose, at once their course renew'd,
 And up the steep ascent the way pursu'd.
 When lo ! a serpent, rushing from his cell,
 Oppos'd their passage, horrible and fell ! 360

Ver. 359. *When, lo ! a serpent, —]* Virgil and Milton have both excelled in describing the motion of this animal.

— Rapit orbis pro humum. VIRG.

— He leading swiftly roll'd

In tangles. MILTON.

But the commentator on Milton, thinks that Tasso has surpassed both in the above passage, the beauty of which can scarcely be rendered into English.

Hor rientra in se stessa, hor le nodose
 Ruote distende e se dopo se tira.

Aloft

Aloft his head and squalid breast he held
Bestreak'd with gold ; his neck with anger fwell'd ;
Fire fill'd his eyes ; he hid the path beneath ;
And smoke and poison issu'd with his breath.
Now in thick curls his scaly length he wound ; 365
Now trail'd his opening folds along the ground.
Such was the dreadful guardian of the place,
Yet on the heroes pres' d with fearless pace.
The Dane his falchion draws, and eager flies
T' assaile the snake, when sudden Ubald cries : 370
Forbear ! can arms like these our foes repel ?
And think' st thou thus the monster's rage to quell ?

He said ; and shook the golden wand around ;
The serpent fled, astonish'd at the sound.
The knights proceed ; a lion fierce descends, 375
And, roaring loud, the dangerous pass defends ;
He rolls his fiery eyes, his mane he rears,
Wide as a gulph his gaping mouth appears ;
His lashing tail his slumbering wrath awakes :
But, when his potent rod the warrior shakes, 380
Unusual fears the dreadful beast surprise,
Sunk is his rage, he trembles, and he flies !

Still on they pass'd ; but soon a numerous host
Of monsters dire their daring passage crost.

In various shapes the ghastly troops appear, 385
 With various yell's they rend the startled ear.
 Each savage form that roves the burning sands,
 From distant Nilus to the Libyan lands,
 Here seem'd to dwell, with all the beasts that roam
 Hyrcania's woods, or deep Hircinia's gloom ! 390
 But not their numbers could the chiefs detain ;
 The powerful wand made all their fury vain.
 These dangers past ; the conquering pair ascend ;
 Now near the brow their eager steps they bend ;
 Yet, as they tread the cliffs, the sinking snows 395
 And slippery ice awhile their course oppose.
 But when at length they reach'd the rocky height,
 A spacious level opens to their sight.
 There youthful spring salutes th' enraptur'd eye,
 Unfading verdure, and a gladsome sky ; 400
 Eternal Zephyrs through the groves prevail,
 And incense breathes in every balmy gale ;
 No irksome change th' unvaried climate knows
 Of heat alternate, and alternate snows :
 A genial power the tender herbage feeds, 405
 And decks with every sweet the smiling meads ;
 Diffuses soft perfumes from every flower,
 And clothes with lasting shade each rural bower :

There,

There, rear'd aloft, a stately palace stands,
Whose prospect wide the hills and seas commands.

The warriors, weary'd with the steep ascent, 411
More slowly o'er th' enamel'd meadow went ;
Oft looking back, their former toils review'd,
Now paus'd awhile, and now their course pursu'd.
When sudden, falling from the rocky heights, 415
A copious stream the traveller's thirst excites ;
From hence a thousand rills dispersing flow,
And trickle through the grassy vale below :
At length, uniting all their different tides,
In verdant banks a gentle river glides, 420
With murmuring sound a bowery gloom pervades,
And rolls its sable waves through pendent shades :
A cool retreat ! the flowery border shows
A pleasing couch, inviting soft repose.
Behold the fatal spring where laughter dwells, 425
Dire poison lurking in its secret cells !
Here let us guard our thoughts, our passions rein,
And every loose desire in bonds detain :
A deafen'd ear to dulcet music lend,
Nor dare the Syren's impious lays attend. 430

The knights advanc'd till, from their narrow bed,
Wide in a lake the running waters spread.

There

There on the banks a sumptuous banquet plac'd,
With costly viands seem'd t' allure the taste.

Two blooming damsels in the water lave,

And laugh and plunge beneath the lucid wave.

435

Ver. 435. *Two blooming damsels*—] All this beautiful passage is imitated, or rather translated, by our Spenser, in his Fairy Queen, where Guyon is described with the palmer, entering the bower of bliss.

Two naked damsels he therein espy'd,
Which therein bathing seemed to contend,
And wrestle wantonly, ne car'd to hide
Their dainty parts from view of any which them ey'd.

As that fair star, the messenger of morn,
His dewy face out of the sea does rear ;
Or as the Cyprian Goddes, newly born
Of th' Ocean's fruitful froth, did first appear ;
Such seemed they, and so their yellow hair
Crystalline humour dropped down apace.

With that, the other likewise arose,
And her fair locks, which formerly were bound
Up in one knot, she low adown did loose ;
Which flowing long and thick her cloath'd around,
And th' ivory in golden mantle gound ;
So that fair spectacle from him was reft,
Yet that which reft it, no less fair was found :
So hid in locks and waves from looker's theft,
Nought but her lovely face she for his looking left.

Fairy Queen, B. ii. c. 12. st. 65, 67.

Now

Now round in sport they dash the sprinkling tide ;
 And now with nimble strokes the stream divide :
 Now, funk at once, they vanish from the eyes ;
 And now again above the surface rise ! 440

The naked wantons, with enticing charms,
 Each warrior's bosom fill'd with soft alarms :
 Awhile they stay'd their steps, and silent view'd,
 As those their pastime unconcern'd pursu'd,
 Till one erect in open light appear'd, 445
 And o'er the stream her ivory bosom rear'd ;
 Her upward beauties to the sight reveal'd :
 The rest, beneath, the crystal scarce conceal'd.

As when the morning star, with gentle ray,
 From seas emerging leads the purple day : 450
 As when, ascending from the genial flood,
 The queen of love on ocean's bosom stood :
 So seems the damsel, so her locks diffuse
 The pearly liquid in descending dews !
 Till on th' approaching chiefs she turn'd her eyes,
 Then feign'd, with mimic fear, a coy surprise : 456
 Swift from her head she loos'd, with eager haste,
 The yellow curls in artful fillets lac'd ;
 The falling tresses o'er her limbs display'd,
 Wrapt all her beauties in a golden shade ! 460

Thus hid in locks, and circled by the flood,
With side-long glance, o'erjoy'd, the knights she
view'd.

Her smiles amid her blushes lovelier show;
Amid her smiles, her blushes lovelier glow!
At length she rais'd her voice with melting art,
Whose magic strains might pierce the firmest heart.

O happy strangers! to whose feet 'tis given
To reach these blissful seats, this earthly heaven!
Here are those rapturous scenes so fam'd of old,
When early mortals view'd an age of gold.
No longer bear the helm, the falchion wield,
The cumbrous corslet, or the weighty shield;
Here hang your useless arms amidst the grove,
The warriors now of peace-inspiring love!
Our field of battle is the downy bed,
Or flowery turf amid the smiling mead.
Then let us lead you to our sovereign's eyes,
From whose diffusive power our blessings rise.
She shall amongst those few your names receive,
Elected here in endless joys to live.
But first refresh your limbs beneath the tide,
And taste the viands which our cares provide.

She ceas'd; her lovely partner join'd her prayer,
With looks persuasive, and enticing air.

So,

B. XV. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 147

So, in the scene, the active dancers bound, 485
And move responsive to the tuneful sound.

But firmly steel'd was either champion's heart,
Against their fraudulent strains and soothing art.
Or, if forbidden thoughts a wish inspire,
And wake the slumbering seeds of wild desire ; 490
Soon to their aid assisting reason came,
And quench'd the infant sparks of kindled flame.

Their arts in vain the vanquish'd damsels view'd ;
The warriors thence their fated way pursu'd :
These seek the palace ; those indignant hide 495
Their shameful heads beneath the whelming tide.

THE END OF THE FIFTEENTH BOOK.

BRKAT TAKA MELAKA TAKA
20, in the year of our Lord 1892
I, JAMES LEE, a native of Malacca,
And now a citizen of the United States,
But formerly known as James Lee,
Do solemnly declare that I have no fear
That any person will doubt my integrity
Or character, and that I have no objection to my name
Being used in any document or paper, or otherwise,
That may be issued by the Government of
Malacca, or any other authority, or body
That may be interested in this matter.
I do further declare that I have no objection to my name
Being used in any document or paper, or otherwise,
That may be issued by the Government of
Malacca, or any other authority, or body
That may be interested in this matter.

James Lee, Malacca, 20th August 1892.

T H E
SIXTEENTH BOOK
O F
JERUSALEM DELIVERED.

T H E A R G U M E N T.

CHARLES and Ubald enter the palace of Armida. The gardens are described. Rinaldo is seen with his mistress. At the departure of Armida, the two knights discover themselves; and Ubald reproves Rinaldo for his sloth and effeminacy. The youthful hero, filled with shame, abandons those seats of pleasure, and follows the guidance of his deliverers. Armida pursues him, and makes use of every argument to move him, but in vain! He endeavours to pacify her: she then breaks out into bitter reproaches, till, her strength being exhausted, she falls into a swoon. The three warriors go on board their vessel, and set sail for Palestine. Armida, recovering, finds her lover gone: She then gives herself up to rage, and, revolving on revenge, destroys her enchanted palace, and takes her flight to Egypt,

T H E

SIXTEENTH BOOK

O F

JERUSALEM DELIVERED.

ROUND was the form in which the palace rose ;
 Deep in the midst the circling walls enclose
 A sumptuous garden, whose delightful scene
 Eclips'd the fairest works of mortal men.
 The fiends had bent their skill a pile to raise, 5
 Perplex'd with walks in many a devious maze :
 And in the centre lay the magic bowers,
 Impervious to the search of human powers.

Now through the loftiest gate the warriors pass'd,
 (A hundred gates the spacious structure grac'd) 10
 With sculptur'd silver, glorious to behold,
 The valves on hinges hung of burnish'd gold !
 Surpris'd they saw, excell'd in every part,
 The rich materials, by the sculptor's art.

In all but speech alive the figures rise ; 15

Nor speech they seem to want to wondering eyes !

In female converse there (inglorious state !)

Alcides midst Mœonia's damsels sate.

There he who propp'd the stars, and hell subdu'd,

The distaff bore ; while Love beside him stood, 20 }

And with exulting smiles his conquest view'd.

There Iolè was seen, whose feeble hand

With pride the hero's ponderous club sustain'd :

The lion's hide conceal'd the beauteous dame,

Too rough a covering for so soft a frame ! 25

To this oppos'd, the chiefs a sea beheld ;

Its azure field with frothy billows swell'd.

There, in the midst, two hostile navies ride ;

Their arms in lightning flash from side to side.

Augustus o'er his Romans here commands : 30 }

There Anthony conducts from eastern lands

His Indian, Arab, and Egyptian bands.

Thou wouldst have thought the Cyclades upturn,

And hills with hills in horrid conflict borne !

So fierce the shock, when, joining ship with ship, 35

The navies meet amidst the roaring deep !

Firebrands and javelins fly from foe to foe ;

Unusual slaughter stains the flood below.

Behold

Behold (while doubtful yet remains the fight)
Behold where Cleopatra takes her flight. 49
See ! Anthony, of fame forgetful, flies,
No more his hopes to glorious empire rise.
Yet o'er his soul no servile fear prevails ;
Her flight alone impels his yielding sails.
Contending passions all his soul inflame, 45
Disdain and rage, and love, and conscious shame :
While, with alternate gaze, he views from far
Her parting vessel, and the dubious war.
Now Nile receives him on his watery breast ;
There, in his mistress' arms, he sinks to rest ; 50
There seems, resign'd, the threatening hour to wait,
And soften, with her smiles, the stroke of fate.

With story'd labours thus the portals grac'd,
The heroes view'd, and thence intrepid pass'd.
And now they try'd the labyrinth's winding maze : 55
As fam'd Meander moves a thousand ways ;
Now rolls direct, now takes a devious course,
Now seems to seek again his native source :
The frequent turnings so their eyes deceiv'd :
But soon the faithful map their doubts reliev'd ; 60
Display'd each various passage to their sight,
And led through paths oblique their steps aright.

The

The garden then unfolds a beauteous scene,
 With flowers adorn'd and ever-living green.
 There silver lakes reflect the beaming day ; 65
 Here crystal streams in gurgling fountains play :
 Cool vales descend, and sunny hills arise,
 And groves, and caves, and grottoes, strike the eyes.
 Art shew'd her utmost power ; but art conceal'd,
 With greater charms the pleas'd attention held. 70
 It seem'd as Nature play'd a sportive part,
 And strove to mock the mimic works of art !
 By powerful magic breathes the vernal air,
 And fragrant trees eternal blossoms bear :
 Eternal fruits on every branch endure ; 75
 Those swelling from their buds, and these mature.
 There, on one parent stock, the leaves among,
 With ripen'd figs, the figs unripen'd hung.
 Depending apples here the boughs unfold ;
 Those green in youth, these mellow'd into gold. 80
 The vine luxuriant rears her arms on high,
 And curls her tendrils to the genial sky :
 There the crude grapes no grateful sweet produce,
 And here impurpled yield nectareous juice.
 The joyous birds, conceal'd in every grove, 85
 With gentle strife prolong the notes of love.

Soft Zephyrs breathe on woods and waters round ;
 The woods and waters yield a murmur'ring sound :
 When cease the tuneful choir, the wind replies ;
 But, when they sing, in gentle whispers dies : 90
 By turns they sink, by turns their music raise,
 And blend, with equal skill, harmonious lays.

Amongst the rest, with plumes of various dyes,
 And purple beak, a lovely songster flies ;
 Wondrous to tell, with human speech indu'd, 95
 He fills with vocal strains the blissful wood :
 The birds attentive close their silent wings,
 While thus the fair, the soothing charmer sings.

Behold how lovely blooms the vernal rose,
 When scarce the leaves her early bud disclose : 100
 When,

Ver. 99. *Behold how lovely blooms the vernal rose,*] This song is closely translated by Spenser ; but, as it has been observed very well, our poet has judiciously omitted the fanciful circumstance of a bird singing these words, which has been the subject of Voltaire's ridicule.

Ah ! see the virgin rose, how sweetly she
 Dost first peep forth with bashful modesty,
 That fairer seems, the less you see her may ;
 Lo ! see soon after, how more bold and free
 Her bared bosom she doth broad display ;
 Lo ! see soon after, how she fades and falls away.

When, half inwrapt, and half to view reveal'd,
 She gives new pleasure from her charms conceal'd.
 But when she shows her bosom wide display'd,
 How soon her sweets exhale, her beauties fade !

No more she seems the flower so lately lov'd, 105
 By virgins cherish'd, and by youths approv'd !
 So, swiftly fleeting with the transient day,
 Passes the flower of mortal life away !

In vain the spring returns, the spring no more
 Can waining youth to former prime restore : 110
 Then crop the morning rose, the time improve,
 And, while to love 'tis given, indulge in love !

He ceas'd : th' approving choir with joy renew
 Their rapturous music, and their loves pursue.

So passeth, in the passing of a day,
 Of mortal life, the leaf, the bud, the flower,
 Ne more doth flourish after first decay,
 That earst was sought to deck both bed and bower,
 Of many a lady and many a paramour :
 Gather therefore the rose, whilst yet in prime,
 For soon comes age, that will her pride deflower :
 Gather the rose of love, whilst yet in time,
 Whilst loving thou may'st loved be with equal crime.

He ceast, and then 'gan all the quire of birds
 Their diverse notes t' attune unto his lay,
 As in approvance, &c.

Again

Again in pairs the cooing turtles bill ; 115
 'The feather'd nations take their amorous fill.
 'The oak, the chaster laurel seems to yield,
 And all the leafy tenants of the field :
 The earth and streams one soul appears to move,
 All seem impregnate with the seeds of love. 120

Through these alluring scenes of magic power
 The virtuous warriors pass'd, and pass'd secure :
 When 'twixt the quivering boughs they cast their
 sight,

And see the damsel and the Christian knight,
 There sate Armida on a flowery bed ; 125
 Her wanton lap sustain'd the hero's head :
 Her opening veil her ivory bosom show'd ;
 Loose to the fanning breeze her tresses flow'd ;
 A languor seem'd diffus'd o'er all her frame,
 And every feature glow'd with amorous flame. 130
 The pearly moisture on her beauteous face
 Improv'd the blush, and heighten'd every grace :

Ver. 127. *Her opening veil* —] See Spenser.

Her snowy breast was bare to ready spoil
 Of hungry eyes, which n'ote therewith be fill'd :
 And yet through languor of her late sweet toil,
 Few drops, more clear than nectar, forth distill'd,
 That like pure orient pearls adown it trill'd, &c.

Her

Her wandering eyes confess'd a pleasing fire,
And shot the trembling beams of soft desire.
Now, fondly hanging o'er, with head declin'd,
Close to his cheek her lovely cheek she join'd.
While o'er her charms he taught his looks to rove,
And drank, with eager thirst, new draughts of love.
Now, bending down, enraptur'd as he lies,
She kiss'd his vermil lips and swimming eyes :
Till from his inmost heart he heav'd a sigh,
As if to hers his parting soul would fly !

All this the warriors from the 'shade survey,
And mark, conceal'd, the lovers' amorous play.
Dependent from his side (unusual sight !)
Appear'd a polish'd mirror, beamy bright :
This in his hand th' enamour'd champion rais'd ;
On this, with smiles, the fair Armida gaz'd.
She in the glass her form reflected 'spies :
And he consults the mirror of her eyes :
One proud to rule, one prouder to obey ;
He bless'd in her, and she in beauty's sway.
Ah ! turn those eyes on me (exclaims the knight)
Those eyes that bless me with their heavenly light !
For know, the power that every lover warms,
In this fond breast Armida's image forms.

Since

B. XVI. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 159

Since I, alas! am scorn'd ! here turn thy sight,
And view thy native graces with delight :
Here on that face thy ravish'd looks employ,
Where springs eternal love, eternal joy ; 160
Or rather range through yon celestial spheres,
And view thy likeness in the radiant stars.

The lover ceas'd ; the fair Armida smil'd,
And still with wanton play the time beguil'd.
Now in a braid she bound her flowing hair ; 165
Now smooth'd the roving locks with decent care.
Part, with her hand, in shining curls she roll'd,
And deck'd with azure flowers the waving gold.
Her veil compos'd, with roses sweet she dress'd
The native lilies of her fragrant breast. 170
Not half so proud, of glorious plumage vain,
The peacock sets to view his glittering train :
Not Iris shews so fair, when dewy skies
Reflect the changeful light with various dyes.
But o'er the rest her wondrous cestus shin'd, 175
Whose mystic round her tender waist confin'd.

Here

Ver. 175. — *her wondrous cestus* —] The idea of this girdle is from the cestus of Homer, which Juno borrows of Venus.

In this was every art, and every charm,
To win the wisest, and the coldest warm :

Fond

Here unembodi'd spells th' enchantress mix'd,
 By potent arts, and in a girdle fix'd :
 Repulses sweet, soft speech, and gay desires,
 And tender scorn that fans the lover's fires ;
 Engaging smiles, short sighs of mutual bliss,
 The tear of transport, and the melting kiss.
 All these she join'd, her powerful work to frame,
 And artful temper'd in th' annealing flame.

Now with a kiss, the balmy pledge of love, 185
 She left her knight, and issu'd from the grove.
 Each day, awhile apart, the dame review'd
 Her magic labours, and her charms renew'd ;
 While he, deep-musing, in her absence stray'd,
 A lonely lover midst the conscious shade. 190
 But when the silent glooms of friendly night
 To mutual bliss th' enamour'd pair invite ;
 Beneath one roof, amid the bowers they lay,
 And lov'd, entranc'd, the fleeting hours away.

Soon as Armida (so her arts requir'd) 195
 From gentle love to other cares retir'd :

Fond love, the gentle vow, the gay desire,
 The kind deceit, the still-reviving fire,
 Persuasive speech, and more persuasive sighs,
 Silence that spoke, and eloquence of eyes.

POPE'S ILIAD, B. xiv. ver. 247.

The

The warriors, from their covert, rush'd to fight,
In radiant arms that cast a gleamy light.

As when, from martial toil, the generous steed
Releas'd, is given to range the verdant mead ; 200
Forgetful of his former fame, he roves,
And woes in slothful ease his dappled loves :
If chance the trumpet's sound invade his ears,
Or glittering steel before his sight appears,
He neighs aloud, and, furious, pants to bear 205
The valiant chief, and pierce the files of war !
So fares Rinaldo, when the knights he 'spies :
When their bright armour lightens in his eyes :
At once the glorious beams his soul inspire ;
His breast rekindles with a martial fire. 210
Then sudden, forth advancing, Ubald held
Before the youth his adamantine shield :
To this he turn'd, in this at once survey'd
His own resemblance full to view display'd :
His sweeping robes he saw, his flowing hair 215
With odours breathing, his luxuriant air.
His sword, the only mark of warlike pride,
Estrang'd from fight, hung idly at his side ;
And, wreath'd with flowers, seem'd worn for empty
show ;
No dreadful weapon 'gainst a valiant foe. 220

As one, whom long lethargic slumber ties,
 Recovers from his sleep with wild surprise :
 So from his trance awakes the Christian knight,
 Himself beholds, and sickens at the sight ;
 And wishes opening earth his shame would hide, 225
 Or ocean veil him in its whelming tide.

Then Ubald thus began—All Europe arms,
 And Asia's kingdoms catch the loud alarms.
 Now all that cherish fame, or CHRIST adore,
 In shining armour press the Syrian shore : 230
 While thee, Bertoldo's son ! from glory's plains,
 A narrow isle in shameful rest detains ;
 Alone regardless of the voice of fame,
 'Th' ignoble champion of a wanton dame !
 What fatal power can thus thy sense control ? 235
 What sloth suppress the virtues of thy soul ?
 Rise ! rise !—thee Godfrey, thee the camp incites :
 'Tis fortune calls, and victory invites !
 Come, fated warrior ! bid the fight succeed ;
 And crush those foes thou oft hast made to bleed ; 240
 Now let each impious fœt thy vengeance feel,
 And fall extinct beneath thy conquering steel.

He ceas'd : awhile the youth in silence mus'd,
 All motionless he stood, with looks confus'd :

Till

B. XVI. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 163

Till shame gave way, and stronger anger rose ; 245
(A generous anger, that from reason flows)
O'er all his face a nobler ardor flies,
Flames on his cheek, and sparkles from his eyes.

Now, hastening from the bower, their way they hold,

And safely pass the labyrinth's winding fold. 250
Meanwhile Armida view'd, with deep dismay,
Where, breathless at the gate, the keeper lay :
Then first suspicion in her bosom grew ;
And soon her lover's flight too well she knew :
Herself beheld the darling hero fly : 255
O direful prospect to a lover's eye !

Where wouldst thou go, and leave me here alone ?—
She strove to say ; but, with a rising groan,
Too mighty grief her feeble words suppress'd,
Which deep remurmur'd in her tortur'd breast. 260
Ah wretched fair ! a greater power disarms,
A greater wisdom mocks thy frustrate charms !

Ver. 252. *Where, breathless at the gate, the keeper lay.*] There is an obscurity in this passage, for no mention has been made before by the poet of such a circumstance.

In tanto Armida de la regal porta
Mirò giacere il fier custode estinto.

This sees the dame, who every art applies
To stay his flight : in vain each art she tries.

Whate'er the witches of Theffalia's strain

265

E'er mutter'd to the shades with lips profane,
That could the planets in their spheres control,

Or call from prisons drear the parted soul,

Full well she knew ; but all in vain essay'd ;

No hell, responsive, her commands obey'd.

270

Abandon'd thus, she next resolv'd to prove

If suppliant beauty more than spells could move.

See ! where, regardless of her former fame,

All wild with anguish runs the furious dame.

She who so late the laws of love despis'd,

275

Who scorn'd the lover, tho' the love she priz'd ;

Whose conquering eyes could every heart subdue ;

Behold her now a lover's steps pursue !

With soft persuasiv[e] grief her look she arms,

And bathes with tears her now neglected charms. 280

O'er rocks and snows her tender feet she plies,

And sends her voice before her as she flies.

O thou ! who bear'st away my yielding heart,

Who robb'st me of my best, my dearest part,

O ! give me death—or once again restore

285

My murder'd peace—thy hasty flight give o'er !

Hear

Hear my last words—I ask no parting kiss ;
 For happier lips reserve that mighty bliss :
 What canst thou fear, ah cruel ! to comply,
 Since still with thee remains the power to fly ? 290

Then Ubald thus—Awhile thy speed forbear,
 And lend her woes, O Prince ! a courteous ear :
 The praise be thine thy virtue to retain,
 And hear unmov'd the vanquish'd Syren's strain :
 So Reason shall extend her sacred sway, 295
 And teach the subject passions to obey.

He said ; Rinaldo stay'd ; and sudden came,
 Breathless, o'erspent with haste, the hapless dame.
 Deep sorrow spread o'er all her languid air ;
 Yet sweet in woe and beauteous in despair : 300
 Silent on him her eager look she bent ;
 Disdain, and fear, and shame her speech prevent ;
 While from her eyes the knight abash'd withdrew,
 Or snatch'd, with wary glance, a transient view.

As fam'd musicians, ere the notes they raise 305
 To charm the listening ear with tuneful lays,
 With accents low, in prelude soft, prepare
 The rapt attention for the promis'd air :
 So she, yet mindful of her fraudulent art,
 Would soften, ere she spoke, the hearer's heart ; 310

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First breath'd a sigh to melt the tender breast ;
 Then thus, at length, these plaintive words address'd.

Ah cruel ! think not now I come to prove
 The prayers that lovers might to lovers move !
 Such once we were !—But if thou scorn'st the name,
 Yet grant the pity foes from foes may claim. 316

If me thy hate pursues, enjoy thy hate ;
 I seek not to disturb thy happy state !

A Pagan born, I every means employ'd
 T' oppress the Christians and their power divide. 320
 Thee I pursu'd, and thee secluded far,
 In distant climates, from the sound of war.
 But more, which deeper seems thy scorn to move,
 Add how I since deceiv'd thee to my love.

O foul deceit !—to yield my virgin flower, 325
 To give my beauties to another's power !
 To let one favour'd youth that gift obtain,
 Which thousands fondly sought, but sought in vain !

These are my frauds ; let these thy wrath engage ;
 Such crimes may well demand a lover's rage ! 330
 So may'st thou part without one tender thought,
 And be these dear abodes at once forgot !
 Haste !—pass the seas !—thy flying sails employ,
 Go, wage the combat, and our faith destroy !—

Our faith, alas !—Ah, no !—*my* faith no more; 335
I worship thee, and thee alone adore !

Yet hence with thee deceiv'd Armida bear;
 The vanquish'd still attends the victor's car :
 Let me be shown, to all the camp display'd,
 The proud betrayer by thy guile betray'd. 340

Wretch as I am ! shall still these locks be worn,
 These locks that now are grown a lover's scorn ?
 These hands shall cut the tresses from my head,
 And o'er my limbs a servile habit spread :
 Thee will I follow midst surrounding foes, 345
 When all the fury of the battle glows.

I want not soul, so far at least to dare
 To lead thy courser, or thy javelin bear.
 Let me sustain, or be myself thy shield ;
 Still will I guard thee in the dangerous field. 350
 No hostile hand so savage can be found,
 Through my poor limbs thy dearer life to wound :
 Soft mercy even may fell revenge restrain,
 And these neglected charms some pity gain—
 Ah, wretch ! and dare I still of beauty boast, 355
 My prayers rejected, and my empire lost !

More had she said ; but grief her words withstood,
 Fast from her eyes distill'd the trickling flood :

With suppliant act she sought to grasp his hand,
 She held his robe; unmov'd the chief remain'd : 360
 Love found no more an entrance in his breast,
 And firm resolves the starting tears suppress'd.

Yet pity soften'd soon his generous soul ;
 Scarce could he now the tender dew control :
 But still he strove his secret thoughts to hide, 365
 Compos'd his looks, and thus at length reply'd.

Armida ! thy distress with grief I see ;
 O ! could I now thy labouring bosom free
 From this ill-omen'd love !—Ah ! hapless fair !
 No scorn I harbour, and no hatred bear : 370
 I seek no vengeance ; no offence I know ;
 Nor canst thou be my slave, nor art my foe.

On either side I fear thy thoughts have stray'd,
 As love deceiv'd thee, or as anger sway'd.
 But human frailties human pity claim ; 375

Thy faith, thy sex, thy years, acquit thy fame.
 I too have err'd : and shall I dare reprove
 Thy tender bosom with the faults of love ?
 Hence ever shall thy dear remembrance rest,
 In joy and grief the partner of my breast ! 380
 Still must I be thy champion—thine as far
 As Christian faith permits, and Asia's war.

But

But ah ! let here our mutual weakness end ;
 No farther now our mutual shame extend :
 Here from the world, on this extremest coast, 385
 Be all our follies in oblivion lost !
 Midst all my deeds in Europe's clime reveal'd !
 O ! still be these, and these alone, conceal'd !
 Then let no rash ignoble thoughts disgrace
 Thy worth, thy beauty, and thy royal race. 390
 With me thou seek'st in vain to quit the land ;
 Superior powers thy fond desire withstand.
 Remain ; or seek some happier place of rest,
 And in thy wisdom calm thy troubled breast.

As thus the warrior spoke, the haughty dame 395
 Scarce held her rage, now kindling to a flame ;
 Awhile she view'd him with a scornful look,
 Then from her lips these furious accents broke.

Boast not Bertoldo's nor Sophia's blood !
 Thou sprung'st relentless from the stormy flood : 400
 Thy infant years th' Hyrcanian tigress fed ;
 On frozen Caucasus thy youth was bred !—
 See ! if he deigns one tender tear bestow,
 Or pay one sigh in pity to my woe !
 What shall I say, or whither shall I turn ? 405
 He calls me his !—yet leaves me here in scorn.

See

See how his foe the generous victor leaves,
Forgets her error, and her crime forgives !

Hear how sedate, how sage, his counsels prove ;
This rigid cool Zenocrates in love !

O Heaven !—O Gods !—and shall this impious race
Your temples ravage, and your shrines deface ?

Go, wretch—Such peace attend thy tortur'd mind.
As I, forsaken here, am doom'd to find !

Fly hence !—be gone !—but soon expect to view
My vengeful ghost thy traitorous flight pursue

A fury arm'd with snakes and torch I'll prove,
With terrors equal to my former love !

If fate decrees thee safe to pass the main,
Escap'd from rocks, to view th' embattled plain,

There shalt thou, sinking in the fatal strife,
Appease my vengeance with thy dearest life :

Oft shalt thou then by name Armida call
In dying groans, while I enjoy thy fall !

She could no more ; as these last words she spoke,
Scarce from her lips the sounds imperfect broke.

She faints ! she sinks ! all breathless pale she lies
In chilly sweats, and shuts her languid eyes.

Dost thou, Armida ! now thy eyelids close ?

Heaven envies sure one comfort to thy woes.

Ah !

Ah ! raise thy sight ; behold thy deadly foe :
 See down his cheek the kindly sorrows flow.
 O ! could'st thou now, ill-fated lover ! hear
 His sighs soft breaking on thy raptur'd ear !
 What fate permits (but this thou canst not view) 435
 He gives, and pitying takes the last adieu.
 What should he do ?—thus leave her on the coast,
 'Twixt life and death her struggling senses lost ?
 Compassion pleads, and courtesy detains ;
 But dire necessity his flight constrains. 440
 He parts :—and now a friendly breeze prevails,
 (The pilot's tresses waving in the gales)
 The golden sail o'er surging ocean speeds,
 And from the sight the flying shore recedes.
 But when, recover'd from her trance, she stood,
 And all around the land forsaken view'd : 446
 And is he gone ?—Has then the traitor fled ?
 Left me in life's extremest need ? (she said)
 Would he not to my hapless state dispense
 One moment's stay, or wait returning sense ? 450
 And do I love him still ? still here remain,
 And unrevenge'd in empty words complain ?
 What then avail these tears, these female arms !
 Far other arts are mine, and stronger charms.

I will

I will pursue—nor hell th' ingrate shall shield, 455

Nor heav'n shall safety from my fury yield :

Now ! now I seize him ! now his heart I tear,

And scatter round his mangled limbs in air.

He knows each various art of torture well,

In his own arts the traitor I'll excel !—

460

But ah ! I wander !—O ! untimely boast !

Unbless'd Armida, whither art thou tost ?

Then should'st thou to thy rage have given the rein,

When he lay captive in thy powerful chain.

Then did the wretch no less thy hatred claim ; 465

Too late thy rage now kindles to a flame !

O beauty scorn'd ! since you th' offence sustain'd,

Be yours the due revenge your wrongs demand.

Lo ! with my person shall his worth be paid,

Who from the battle brings that hated head. 470

Ye gallant youths ! whom faithful love inspires,

A dangerous, glorious task my soul requires !

Ev'n I, to whom Damascus' realms shall bow,

The price of vengeance with myself bestow.

But, if, contemn'd, I must not this obtain,

475

Then nature gave these boasted charms in vain :

Take back th' unhappy gift !—myself I hate,

My birth, my being, and my regal state.

One

One soothing hope alone can comfort give ;
 For sweet revenge I still consent to live ! 480

Thus with wild grief she ran her frenzy o'er,
 Then turn'd her footsteps from the desert shore :
 Her fiery looks her stormy passions show ; }
 Loose in the wind her locks dishevell'd flow ; }
 And in her eyes the flashing sparkles glow ! 485 }

Now, at her dome, she calls with hideous yell,
 Three hundred deities from deepest hell :
 Soon murky clouds o'er all the skies are spread ;
 Th' eternal planet hides his sickening head.
 On mountain-tops the furious whirlwinds blow ; 490
 Deep rocks the ground ; Avernus groans below.
 Through all the palace mingled cries resound ;
 Loud hissings, howls, and screams are heard around.
 Thick glooms, more black than night, the walls en-
 close,

Where not a ray its friendly light bestows ! 495
 Save that, by fits, sulphureous lightnings stream,
 And dart through sullen shades a dreadful gleam !
 At length the night dispers'd ; and faintly shone,
 With scarce recover'd looks, the doubtful sun :
 No longer now the stately walls appear'd ; 500
 No trace remain'd where once the pile was rear'd.

Like

Like cloudy vapours of the changing skies,
 Where towers and battlements in semblance rise,
 That flit before the winds or solar beam,
 Like idle phantoms of a sick-man's dream : 505
 So vanish'd all the pile, and nought remain'd
 But native horrors midst a rocky land !

Then swift th' enchantress mounts her ready car,
 And, girt with tempests, cleaves the fields of air.
 Declining from the pole, where distant lie 510
 Nations unknown beneath the eastern sky ;
 Alcides' pillars now she journeys o'er ;
 Nor seeks Hesperia's strand, nor Afric's shore ;
 But o'er the subject seas suspended flies,
 Till Syria's borders to her view arise. 515

She seeks not then Damascus' regal dome,
 But shuns her once-lov'd seats and native home :
 And guides her chariot to the fatal lands,
 Where, midst Asphaltus' waves, her castle stands.
 There, from her menial train and damsels' eyes, 520
 All pensive, in a lone retreat she lies :
 A war of thought her troubled breast affails ;
 But soon her shame subsides, and wrath prevails.

Hence will I haste, (she cry'd) ere Egypt's king
 To Sion's plains his numerous force can bring : 525

Try

Try every art, in every form appear,
Bend the tough bow, and shake the missile spear.

My charms shall every leader's soul inspire,
And every breast with emulation fire.

O let the sweet revenge I seek be mine, 530
And virgin honour I with joy resign !

Nor thou, stern guardian, now my conduct blame :
Thine are my deeds, to thee belongs the shame :

Thy counsel first impell'd my tender mind
To acts that ill beseem'd the female kind. 535

Then all be thine, whate'er my errors prove,
What now I give to rage, as once to love !

She said ; and thus resolv'd, she calls in haste
Knights, squires, and damsels in her service plac'd.

A splendid train in duteous order wait ; 540
All richly clad, attendant on her state.

With these, impatient, on her way she goes :
Nor sun, nor moon beholds her take repose ;
Till near she comes to where the friendly bands
Lie wide encamp'd on Gaza's sultry sands. 545

CHAPTER LXXXI. AN UNUSUAL VILLAGE

After a long day's walk we reached our destination at 7 P.M. We had been told that the village was situated on a hillside, and when we reached the top of the hill we found it to be a very large, irregularly shaped, open space, bounded on three sides by high, rocky, craggy mountains, and on the fourth side by a deep, narrow valley, through which a small stream ran. The village itself was built on the side of the hill, and consisted of a number of small houses, mostly made of mud and straw, with thatched roofs. There were also a few larger buildings, such as a mosque, a school, and a few houses belonging to the rich and influential people of the town. The people of the village were dressed in simple, dark-colored clothing, and appeared to be of a peaceful and quiet disposition. They were all engaged in their daily occupations, some were working in the fields, others were tending their flocks, and others were engaged in trade or commerce. The village was surrounded by a thick forest of palm trees, and other tropical vegetation, and the air was filled with the fragrance of the flowers and the sound of the birds. The sky was clear and blue, and the sun was setting over the horizon, casting a golden glow over the entire scene.

T H E

SEVENTEENTH BOOK

O F

JERUSALEM DELIVERED.

VOL. II.

N

T H E A R G U M E N T.

THE Egyptian troops and auxiliaries are mustered before the Caliph, seated on his throne. Armida unexpectedly appears with her forces: she enflames the leaders of the army with her beauty, and proffers her hand in marriage to any champion that shall kill Rinaldo. A contest, thereupon, ensues between Adraustus and Tisaphernes; but the Caliph, interposing, puts a stop to it. Rinaldo and the two knights return to Palestine. On their landing, they are met by the hermit, who had before entertained Charles and Ubald: he gives Rinaldo counsel for his future conduct, presents him with a suit of armour, and explains to him the actions of his ancestors that are represented in the shield. He then conducts the three warriors within sight of the camp, and dismisses them.

T H E
S E V E N T E E N T H B O O K
O F
J E R U S A L E M D E L I V E R E D.

P L A C ' D where Judæa's utmost bounds extend
Tow'rds fair Pelusium, Gaza's walls ascend :
Fast by the breezy shore the city stands,
Amid unbounded plains of barren sands,
Which high in air the furious whirlwinds sweep, 5
Like mountain billows of the stormy deep ;
That scarce th' affrighted trav'ller, spent with toil,
Escapes the tempest of th' unstable soil.

Th' Egyptian monarch holds this frontier town,
Which from the Turkish powers of old he won : 10
Since opportunely near the plains it lies,
To which he bends his mighty enterprize ;
He left awhile his court and ancient state,
And hither now transferr'd his regal seat ;

And hither brought, encamp'd along the coast, 15
 From various provinces a countless host.

Say, muse ! what arms he us'd, what lands he sway'd,
 What nations fear'd him, and what powers obey'd :
 How from the south he mov'd the realms afar,
 And call'd the natives of the east to war ! 20
 Thou only canst disclose the dire alarms ;
 The bands and chiefs of half the world in arms.

When Egypt 'gainst the Grecian sway rebell'd,
 The faith forsaking which her fathers held,
 A warrior, sprung from Macon, feiz'd the throne, 25
 And fix'd his seat in Cairo's stately town,
 A Caliph call'd ; from him each prince who wears
 Th' Egyptian crown the name of Caliph bears.
 Thus Nile beheld succeeding Pharaohs shine,
 And Ptolemies enroll'd from line to line. 30

And now revolving years their course pursu'd,
 And well secur'd the empire's basis stood,
 O'er Libya wide and Asia spread its power,
 From far Cyrene to the Syrian shore ;
 Where sev'n-fold Nile o'erflows the fatten'd land, 35
 And where Syenna's fun-burnt dwellings stand ;
 Where proud Euphrates laves Assyria's fields ;
 Her spicy stores where rich Maremma yields :

And

And far beyond extends the potent sway,
To climes that nearer greet the rising day. 40

Vast in itself the mighty kingdom show'd,
But added glories now its Lord bestow'd :
Of blood illustrious, and by virtues known,
The arts of peace and war were all his own !
Against the Turks' and Persians' force engag'd, 45
With various fortune mighty wars he wag'd ;

Success and loss by turns ordain'd to meet,
In conquest great, but greater in defeat !
At length, with creeping age his strength decay'd,
Reluctant at his side he sheath'd the blade : 50
For yet his soul retain'd the martial flame,
The thirst of empire and the lust of fame.

His chiefs, abroad, their sovereign's wars maintain'd,
While he, at home, in regal splendor reign'd.
His name the realms of Afric trembling heard, 55
And furthest Ind his distant rule rever'd :
Some sent their martial bands, a willing aid,
And some, with gold and gems, their tribute paid.

Such was the man who drew his various force
From climes remote, t' oppose the Christians' course :
Armida hither came, in happy hour, 61
What time the king review'd his numerous power.

High on a stately throne himself was plac'd,
 Th' ascent a hundred steps of ivory grac'd :
 A silver canopy o'erspread his seat, 65
 And gold and purple lay beneath his feet :
 Around his head the snow-white linen roll'd,
 His turban form'd of many a winding fold :
 The sceptre in his better hand was seen,
 His beard was white, and awful was his mien. 70
 His thoughtful brow sedate experience shows,
 Yet in his eye-balls youthful ardor glows.
 Alike maintain'd, in every act, appears
 The pomp of power, or dignity of years.
 So when or Phydias' or Apelles' art 75
 To lifeless forms could seeming life impart ;
 In such a shape they show'd to mortal eyes
 Majestic Jove when thundering from the skies.
 Beside the Caliph, waits on either hand
 A mighty peer, the noblest of the land ; 80
 This holds the seal, ministrant near the throne,
 And bends his cares to civil rule alone :
 But greater than the sword of justice bears,
 And, prince of armies, guides the course of wars.
 Beneath, with thronging spears, a circling band, 85
 In deep array his bold Circassians stand :

The

The cuirass-plates their manly breasts defend,
And crooked sabres at their sides depend.

Thus fate the monarch, and from high beheld
Th' assembled nations marshal'd on the field ; 90
While, as the squadrons pass'd his lofty seat,
They bow'd their arms and ensigns at his feet.

First march'd the forces drawn from Egypt's lands,
Four were their chiefs, and each a troop commands.
Two came from upper, two from lower Nile, 95
Where ocean's waters once o'erspread the soil :
Now lie far distant from the briny flood
Those fields which once the coasting sailor view'd.

First of the squadrons mov'd the ready train
That dwell in Alexandria's wealthy plain ; 100
Along the land that westward far declines,
Whose wide extent with Afric's border joins.
Araspes was their chief, who more excell'd
In close device than action in the field.
The troops succeed, on Asia's coast who lie, 105
Against the beams that gild the morning sky :
These leads Aronteus, not by virtue fir'd,
But with the pride of titles vain inspir'd :
No massy helm, ere this, had press'd his brows,
Nor early trump disturb'd his soft repose : 110

But now from ease to scenes of toil he came,
 By false ambition lur'd with hopes of fame.
 The next that march'd, appear'd no common band,
 But a huge host that cover'd all the land :
 It seem'd that Egypt's fields of waving grain 115
 Could scarce suffice their numbers to sustain :
 Yet these within one ample city dwell'd ;
 These mighty Cairo in her circuit held.
 From crowded streets she sends her sons to war ;
 And these Campfones brings beneath his care. 120
 Then, under Gazel, march'd the troop who till'd
 The neighbouring glebe with generous plenty fill'd ;
 And far above, where loud the river roars,
 And from on high its second cataract pours.
 No arms but swords and bows th' Egyptians bear,
 Nor weighty mail, nor shining helmets wear : 126
 Their habits rich, not fram'd to daunt the foe,
 But rouze to plunder with the pompous show.
 Next Barca's tawny sons, a barbarous throng,
 Beneath their chief, Alarcon, march'd along : 130
 Half arm'd they came ; these, long to plunder train'd,
 A hungry life on barren fands sustain'd.
 Zumara's king a fairer squadron leads ;
 To him the king of Tripoly succeeds :

Both

Both weak in steady fight, but skill'd to dare 135
 In sudden onset, and a flying war.
 Then those whose culture each Arabia claim'd,
 The stony that, and this the happy nam'd.
 The last ne'er doom'd (if fame the truth declare)
 The fierce extremes of heat and cold to bear. 140
 Here odoriferous gums their sweets diffuse ;
 Th' immortal phœnix here his youth renews ;
 Here, on a pile of many a rich perfume,
 Prepares at once his cradle and his tomb !
 Less costly these their vests and armour wore ; 145
 But weapons, like the troops of Egypt bore.
 To these succeed the wandering Arab train,
 Who shift their canvas towns from plain to plain :
 Their accents female, and their stature low ;
 A sable hue their gloomy features show, 150 }
 And down their backs the jetty ringlets flow.
 Long Indian canes they arm with pointed steel,
 And round the plain their steeds impetuous wheel :
 Thou wouldest have thought the winds impell'd their
 course,
 If speed of winds could match the rapid horse. 155
 Arabia's foremost squadron Syphax leads ;
 Before the second bold Aldine proceeds.

The third have Albazar at their head ;
 A chief in rapine, not in knighthood, bred.
 Then from the various Islands march'd a train, 160
 Whose rocks are 'compas'd by th' Arabian main :
 There were they wont, in arts of fishing skill'd,
 To draw rich pearls from ocean's watery field.
 And join'd with those, the neighbouring lands that lie
 Beside the Red-sea shore, their aids supply. 165
 Those Agricaltes, these Mulasses guides,
 Who every faith and every law derides.
 Next march'd the swarthy troops from Meroe's soil,
 That dwell 'twixt Astaborn and fruitful Nile ;
 Where Ethiopia spreads her sultry plains, 170
 Whose vast extent three different states contains :
 Two Assimirus and Canarius sway'd ;
 These Macon's laws and Egypt's rule obey'd,
 And 'gainst the Christian host their forces led. }
 The third, whose sons the pure religion knew, 175
 Mix'd not its warriors with the Pagan crew.
 Two tributary kings their squadrons show,
 That bear in fight the quiver and the bow.
 Soldan of Ormus one, a barren land,
 Where the vast gulph of Persia laves the strand. 180
 One in Boëcan held his regal place,
 Whose kingdom oft the rising tides embrace ;

But

But when the ebbing waves forsake the shore,
With feet unbath'd the pilgrim passes o'er.

Not thee, O Altamorus ! from the plain 185

Thy faithful spouse could in her arms detain :
She wept, she beat her breast, she tore her hair,
And begg'd thee oft thy purpose to forbear.

Dost thou to me prefer, unkind ! (she cry'd)

The dreadful aspect of the stormy tide ? 190

Are weapons gentler burthens to thy arms,
Than thy dear son, who smiles in infant charms ?

Samarcand's realms this powerful king obey ;
No subject crown, no tributary sway :

In fields he shone, conspicuous in the fight, 195
And stood supreme in courage as in might.

The cuirass on their breast his warriors brace ;
Their side the sword, their saddle bears the mace.

Next from the seats of morn, beyond the shores
Of Ganges' stream, Adraustus brings his pow'rs : 200
Around his limbs a serpent's skin he drew,
Diversify'd with spots of sable hue ;
While for his steed he press'd (tremendous sight !)
A mighty elephant of towering height.

Then came the regal band, the Caliph's boast, 205
The flower of war and vigour of the host :

All arm'd in proof, well furnish'd for the field,
On foaming steeds their rapid course they held.

Rich purple vestments gleam upon the day,
And steel and gold reflect a mingled ray !

Alarcus here and Hidraótes came ;

Here Odemarus rode, a mighty name !

He midst the valiant Rimedon appear'd,

Whose daring soul nor toil nor danger fear'd.

Tigranes here and Ormond fierce was found ;

Ripoldo, once for piracy renown'd :

And Marlaboutus bold, th' Arabian nam'd,

Since late his might the rebel Arabs tam'd.

Here Pargas, Arimon, Orindus shone ;

Brimartes, fam'd for many a conquer'd town :

Syphantes, skill'd the bounding steed to rein :

And thou, Aridamantes ! form'd to gain

The prize of wrestling on the dusty plain !

Here Tisaphernes, with a dauntless air,

Tower'd o'er the rest, the thunderbolt of war !

Whose force in battle every force excell'd,

To lift the javelin or the falchion wield.

O'er these the sway a brave Armenian bears,

Who left the Christian faith in early years

For Pagan lore ; his former name estrang'd,

To Emirenes then was Clement chang'd :

210

215

220

225

230

Yet

Yet was he well esteem'd for faith sincere,
And far o'er all his sovereign held him dear.

No more remain'd ; when now, to sudden view,
The fair Armida with her squadron drew. 235

High on a stately car, the royal dame
In martial pomp (a female archer !) came :
A slender belt her flowing robe restrain'd ;
Her side the shafts, her hand the bow sustain'd.

Ev'n sweet in wrath, her charms the gazer move, 240
And while she threats her threatening kindles love !

Her radiant car, like that which bears the sun,
Bright with a jacinth and pyropus shone.

Beneath the golden yoke, in pairs constrain'd,
Four unicorns the skilful driver rein'd. 245

A hundred maids, a hundred pages, round
Attend ; the quivers on their shoulders found :

Each in the field bestrides a milk-white steed,
Practis'd to turn, and like the wind in speed.

Her troop succeeds, which Aradine commands, 250
And Hidraotes rais'd in Syria's lands.

As when, again reviv'd, the phœnix soars
To visit Ethiopia's much-lov'd shores,
And spreads his vary'd wings with plumage bright,
(Sky-tinctur'd plumes that gleam with golden light !)

On

On either hand the feather'd nations fly, 256
 And wondering trace his progress through the sky :
 So pass'd the fair, while gazing hosts admire
 Her graceful looks, her gesture and attire.
 If thus her face, in awful anger arm'd, 260
 Such various throngs with power resistless charm'd ;
 Well might her softer arts each bosom move,
 With winning glances and the smiles of love.

Armida past ; the king of kings commands
 Brave Emirenes, from the martial bands, 265
 T' attend his will ; to him he gives the post,
 O'er all the chiefs, to guide the numerous host.
 He came, his looks with grace majestic shin'd,
 And spoke him worthy of the rank design'd.
 At once the guard divides ; a path is shown ; 270
 He treads the steps ascending to the throne :
 There, on his humble knee, the ground he press'd,
 And bow'd his head low-bending o'er his breast.
 To him the king—This sceptre, chief, receive,
 To thee the rule of yonder host I give. 275
 Thou, Emirenes ! now my place supply ;
 Deliver Sion's king, our old ally :
 Swift on the Franks my dread resentment pour ;
 Go—see—and conquer—in th' avenging hour

B. XVII. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 191

No Christian 'scape ; their name no more be known,
And bring the living, bound, before my throne. 281

The Monarch spoke ; the warrior from his hand
Receiv'd the sovereign ensign of command.

This sceptre from unconquer'd hands (he cry'd)
I take, O King ! thy fortune is my guide. 285

Arm'd in thy cause I go, thy captain sworn,
T' avenge the wrongs which Asia's realms have borne :
Nor will I e'er return, but crown'd with fame ;
Death, if I fail, shall hide a warrior's shame !
Should unexpected ills, ye powers ! impend, 290
On me alone let all the storm descend :
Preserve the host, while, victors, from the plain
They bring their chief in glorious triumph slain.

He ceas'd ; the troops with loud applause reply,
And barbarous clangors echo to the sky. 295

And now departs, amid the mingled sound,
The king of kings, with peers encompas'd round :
These, summon'd to the lofty tent of state,
In equal honours with the Monarch sate ;
Himself benignant ev'ry chief address'd, 300
And gave to each a portion of the feast.
There, for her arts, fit time Armida found,
While pleasure reign'd, and festive sport went round.

The

The banquet o'er, the dame, who well descries
 That all beheld her charms with wondering eyes ;
 Slow from her seat arose, with regal look, 306
 And thus respectful to the Caliph spoke.

O mighty King ! behold with these I stand
 To guard our faith, and combat for the land.
 A damsel, yet I boast a royal name ; 310
 Nor scorns a queen to mix in fields of fame.
 Who seeks to reign, in arts of ruling skill'd,
 By turns the sceptre and the sword must wield.
 This hand in battle can the javelin use,
 And, where it strikes, the wound the strokes pursues.
 Hast thou not heard how once I prisoners made 316
 The bravest knights whose arms the Cross display'd ?
 These overcome, in rugged chains confin'd,
 To thee a glorious present I design'd :
 So had thy powers (their bravest champions lost) 320
 With sure success o'erthrown the Christian host.
 But fierce Rinaldo, who my warriors slew,
 Releas'd, in evil hour, the captive crew.
 'Tis he ! the wretch of whom I wrong'd complain,
 And unreveng'd these wrongs I yet sustain. 325
 A just resentment hence my bosom warms,
 And fires with added zeal my soul to arms.—

But

But what my wrongs hereafter times shall speak ;
 Let this suffice—a great revenge I seek !
 Revenge be mine !—and sure, not sent in vain, 330
 Some pointed shaft may fix him to the plain.
 Heaven oft from righteous hands directs the dart,
 And guides the weapon to the guilty heart.
 But should some knight, by thirst of glory led,
 Bring me, from yonder field, the Christian's head, 335
 These eyes with joy the welcome gift shall view ;
 The victor-chief shall find a victor's due :
 My hand in marriage shall the hero gain,
 With ample dowry and a large domain.
 Say—is there one who will the prize regard, 340
 And dare the peril meet for such reward ?

While thus the damsel spoke, with longing eyes
 Adraustus views her, and at length replies.

Forbid it, Heaven ! that e'er Rinaldo's heart
 Should feel the vengeance of Armida's dart : 345
 Shall such a wretch to thee resign his breath,
 And sweetly perish by an envy'd death ?
 In me thy minister of wrath survey,
 His forfeit head before thy feet I'll lay ;
 This hand shall rend his breast, and scatter far
 His mangled body to the fowls of air. 350

While thus the Indian proud Adraustus spoke,
These haughty words from Tisaphernes broke.

And what art thou, whose empty pride can dare
Before our Monarch thus thy vaunts declare ? 355
Know many a chief (tho' silent here) exceeds
Thy boasted valour with his martial deeds.

To him his rival with indignant scorn :
Lo ! one for action, not for vaunting, born :
And elsewhere hadst thou dar'd our wrath provoke,
Thy last of words, insensate ! hadst thou spoke. 361

Thus furious they ; but with his awful hand,
Their common lord the growing strife restrain'd ;
Then to Armida thus—Thy manly mind
Seems far exalted o'er thy softer kind : 365
With thee remains the power, transcendent dame !
To calm these warriors, and their rage reclaim ;
'Tis thine, at will, to bid their fury glow
With nobler vengeance on the public foe :
Then shall each champion's valour stand confess'd,
While emulation breathes from breast to breast. 371

This said, the Monarch ceas'd ; and either knight
Vow'd in her cause to wield the sword in fight.
Nor these alone ; but all, whom glory warms,
Now vaunt their courage and their force in arms :

B. XVII. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 195

All to the damsel proffer certain aid, 376
And vow deep vengeance on Rinaldo's head.

While thus against the hero, once belov'd,
Such various powers, such mighty foes she mov'd,
He, whom her hate pursu'd, the land forsook, 380
And through the main his prosperous voyage took.

The wind, that late impell'd the pilot's sails,
Now favour'd her return with western gales.
The youth the pole and either bear survey'd,
And all the stars that gild night's fable shade : 385

He view'd the foamy flood, the mountains steep,
Whose shaggy fronts o'ershade the silent deep :
Now of the camp he asks, and now enquires
Of different nations, and their rites admires.
Thus through surrounding waves the warriors fly, 390
Till the fourth morning paints the eastern sky ;
And when the setting sun to fight was lost,
The rapid vessel gain'd the destin'd coast.
Then thus the virgin—Here our voyage ends,
Here Palestine her welcome shore extends. 395

The heroes land, and from their wondering eyes
The mystic pilot in a moment flies.
Now o'er the prospect eve her mantle threw,
And every object from the sight withdrew.

Uncertain midst the sandy wilds they stray, 400
 No friendly beam to guide them on their way.
 At length the pale-orb'd queen of silent night,
 Slow rising, streak'd the parting clouds with light :
 Sudden the chiefs a distant blaze behold,
 With rays of silver, and with gleams of gold. 405
 Approaching then, they radiant arms survey'd,
 On which the moon with full reflection play'd.
 Thick set as stars, with many a costly stone,
 The golden helm and polish'd cuirass shone.
 An aged tree the massy burden held : 410 }
 Against the trunk was hung the mighty shield ;
 Mysterious forms emblaz'd its spacious field.
 Beneath the branches from his rustic seat
 A courteous hermit rose, the knights to meet.

When now the Dane and Ubald nearer drew, 415
 In him their friend their ancient host they knew :
 At once they greet the sage with glad surprise,
 The sage with mild benevolence replies ;
 Then tow'rds Rinaldo, who with wonder view'd
 His reverend form, he turn'd, and thus pursu'd. 420

For thy arrival, chief ! and thine alone,
 I here have stay'd in desert shades unknown.
 In me thy friend behold—let these relate
 How far my care has watch'd thy former state.

Theſe,

These, taught by me, th' enchantress' power defy'd,
And freed thy soul, in magic fetters ty'd. 426
 Attend my words, nor harsh their tenour deem,
Though far unlike the Syren's wanton theme :
 Deep in thy heart repose each sacred truth,
Till holier lips instruct thy listening youth. 430
 Think not our good is plac'd in flowery fields,
In transient joys which fading beauty yields :
 Above the steep, the rocky path it lies,
On virtue's hill, whose summit cleaves the skies.
 Who gains th' ascent must many toils engage, 435
 And spurn the pleasures of a thoughtless age.
 Wilt thou, dismay'd, the arduous height forego,
And lurk ignobly in the vale below ?
 To thee a face erect has Nature given
And the pure spirit of congenial heaven, 440
 That far from earth thy generous thoughts might rise,
 To gain, by virtuous deeds, th' immortal prize.
 She gave thee courage, not with impious rage
 T' oppres thy friends, and civil combats wage ;
 But that thy soul with noble warmth might glow, 445
 In fields of fight against the common foe.
 Wisdom to proper objects points our ire,
 Now gently cools, now fans the rising fire.

He spoke : with downcast eyes the hero stood,
 While thus the words of truth resistless flow'd. 450
 Full well his secret thoughts the hermit view'd ;
 Now lift thy eyes, O son ! (he thus pursu'd)
 See in that shield thy great forefathers shown,
 Whose mighty deeds to distant times are known :
 Wilt thou the honours of thy line disgrace, 455
 And lag behind in glory's sacred race ?
 Rise ! gallant youth ! and while thy fires I name,
 From their example catch the generous flame.

He said ; with eager gaze the knight beheld
 The sculptur'd stories to his sight reveal'd. 460

There, in a narrow space, the master's mind,
 With wondrous art, a thousand forms design'd :
 There shone great Estè's race, whose noble blood
 From Roman source in streams unfully'd flow'd.
 With laurel crown'd the godlike chiefs appear'd ; 465
 The sage their honours and their wars declar'd.
 Caius he show'd, who (when th' imperial sway
 Declining fell to alien hands a prey)

A willing

Ver. 464. *From Roman source*—] The house of Estè was said to be descended from Actius, related by the mother's side to Augustus.

Ver. 467. *Caius he show'd*—] At the time of the emperors Arcadius and Honorius, anno 403, Stilico, incited by ambition

A willing people taught to own his power,
 And first of Eſtè's line the ſceptre bore. 470
 When now the Goth (a rude deſtructive name !)
 Call'd by Honorius, big with ruin, came ;
 When Rome, opprefſ'd and captive to the foe,
 Fear'd one dire hour would all her ſtate o'erthrew ;
 He show'd how brave Aurelius from the bands 475
 Of foreign foes preferv'd his ſubjeſt lands.
 Foreſtus then he nam'd, whose noble pride
 The Huns, the tyrants of the north, defy'd :

Fierce

ambition to weaken Honorius, who ruled in the west, invited into Italy Alaric and Radagafſo, kings of the Goths and Vandals; at which time this Caius Actius governed in Eſtè in the name of the emperor, where the Barbarians committing every kind of outrage, and the emperor taking no measures against them, Actius was by general consent elected absolute sovereign, in order to defend the country from these invaders.

Ver. 471. *When now the Goth —]* When Honorius, exasperated with the Romans, transferred the imperial ſeat to Ravenna, and invited Alaric again into Italy, who had been before invited by Stilico, Aurelius conducted himſelf ſo artfully, that the Goths, in their march towards Rome, with design to destroy that city, paſſed through his territories without committing the leaſt depredations.

Ver. 477. *Foreſtus then he nam'd —]* Attila king of the Huns, in the year 450, through an irreconcileable hatred to

Fierce Attila their lord, of savage mien,
 By him subdu'd in single fight was seen. 480

See next the patriot chief, with ceaseless care,
 For Aquileia's strong defence prepare ; }

Th' Italian Hector in the task of war !

But ah ! too soon he ends his mortal state,
 And with his own includes his country's fate. 485

Then Acarinus to his father's fame
 Succeeds, the champion of the Roman name.
 Not to the Huns, but Fate, Altinus yields,
 And, far retir'd, a surer kingdom builds :

Deep

the Christians, prepared to march to the attack of Aquileia, as the key to Italy; and was several times defeated by Forestus, the son of Aurelius, with the assistance of the forces of Gilio, king of Padua, his relation. Forestus is said to have fought with Attila hand to hand.

Ver. 486. *Then Acarinus —]* Acarinus succeeded his father Forestus in the government of Este and Monflice, and gained many victories over Attila.

Ver. 488. *Not to the Huns, but Fate, Altinus yields.]* The forces of Altinus met with such continued ill success with Attila, that their misfortunes seemed to have been the immediate dispensation of Providence; and hence the poet says, that Altinus gave way to Fate, and not to the Huns.

Ver. 489. *And, far retir'd, a surer kingdom builds.]* It was under the conduct of Acarinus that Aventino, Anzio, Trento,

- Deep in the vale of Po his city rose, 490
 (A thousand scatter'd cots his town compose)
 Which distant ages shall with pride proclaim
 The seat of empire of th' Estenian name.
 Th' Alani quell'd, Acarius, in debate
 With Odoacer, meets the stroke of fate : 495
 For Italy he bravely yields his breath,
 And shares paternal honour in his death.
 With him the gallant Alphorisius dies :
 To exile Aetius, with his brother, flies ;
 But soon return'd (th' Erulean king o'erthrown) 500
 Again in council and in arms they shone,

Next,

Trento, and other neighbouring villages, were reduced into the form of a city, and defended by a mole against the floods of the Po ; and this was the foundation of the future town of Ferrara.

Ver. 494. *Th' Alani quell'd*—] At this time Acarinus was captain of horse, anno 463.

Ver. 495. *With Odoacer, meets the stroke of fate*.—] Acarius, and Alphorisius his brother, opposed king Odoacer, one of the chiefs in the army of Attila, who had made a descent into Italy, with many others, the remains of the forces of that barbarian.

Ver. 499. *To exile Aetius*—] Aetius and Constantius, sons of Acarinus, being invaded by Odoacer, were despoiled of all their possessions, and obliged to abandon Italy.

Ver. 500. *Th' Erulean king*.] Odoacer, who was three times defeated by Theodoric Amalo, king of the Ostrogoths,

Next, as his eye receiv'd the barbed steel,
A second brave Epaminondas fell :

See ! where with smiles he seems his life to yield,
Since Totila is fled, and safe his shield.

505

His son Valerian emulates his name,
And treads the footsteps of paternal fame :
Scarce yet a man, of manly force possess'd,
His daring hand th' encroaching Goth repress'd.

goths, and two years besieged in Ravenna, and at last killed, after Aetius and Constantius had recovered their possessions.

Ver. 502.—*as his eye receiv'd the barbed steel.]* By the title of second Epaminondas is meant Bonifacius. This event happened in the year 556, when Narses, sent by the emperor Justinian, overcame Totila, king of the Goths ; in which battle Bonifacius being present, was shot in the right eye by an arrow, which passed through the nape of his neck ; he was carried on his shield into his tent, where he soon expired. The poet compares him to Epaminondas, the Theban general, of whom it is related, that at the battle of Mantinea, being carried mortally wounded into his tent, he demanded if his shield was safe, and being told it was, he ordered it to be brought to him, and having kissed it with great apparent satisfaction, immediately died.

Ver. 508. *Scarce yet a man—]* At the death of his father this youth was only fourteen years of age, and at that time was with Narses at the overthrow of the Goths.

Near

Near him with warlike mien Ernestus rose, 510
 Who routs in field the rough Sclavonian foes.
 With these intrepid Aldoard is shown,
 Who 'gainst the Lombard king defends Monscelce's
 town.

Henry and Berengarius then appear'd,
 Who serv'd where Charles his glorious banners
 rear'd. 515

Then Lewis follow'd, who the war maintain'd
 Against his nephew that in Latium reign'd.

Next

Ver. 510.—*Ernestus rose.*] Ernestus, son of Eribert of Estè, performed many great actions in Dalmatia; which, from the name of Schiavi, took the name of Sclavonia: he defeated the Sclavonians so effectually in 711, that they were never again able to make head.

Ver. 512. *With these intrepid Aldoard—*] Agilulpho, by his marriage with Theodolinda, became king of the Lombards, and, making peace with France, invaded Italy, and took Padua, at first defended by the princes of the house of Estè; and he endeavoured to do the same by Monscelce.

Ver. 514. *Henry and Berengarius—*] Henry, son of Ernestus: Berengarius, son of Henry.

Ver. 515. *Who serv'd where Charles—*] Charles the Great, served with great valour by Henry and Berengarius.

Ver. 516. *Then Lewis follow'd—*] After the death of Charles, Berengarius entered into the service of his son Lewis, who was created

Next Otho with his sons, a friendly band ;
 Five blooming youths around their father stand.
 There Almeric, Ferrara's Marquis, came, 520
 (Ferrara, plac'd by Po's majestic stream)
 See ! where he lifts to heaven his pious eyes ;
 Beneath his care what hallow'd fanes arise !
 The second Actius fill'd a different side,
 Who bloody strife with Berengarius try'd ; 525

created emperor, and carried on a war against Bernardo the son of Pepin, the other son of Charles, who had been by his father made king of Italy : he was defeated by Berengarius, taken prisoner, and afterwards stript of his kingdom and deprived of his sight, anno 819.

Ver. 518. *Next Otho with his sons—*] Otho, brother to Berengarius : his five sons were Marino, Sigifredo, Uberto, Hugo, and Amizono.

Ver. 520. *There Almeric—*] Almeric was son of Amizono : through the favour of Hugo king of Italy, by whom he was greatly esteemed, Almeric was called to the government of Ferrara, where he ruled with sovereign authority, and obtained the title of Marquis : he gave a considerable part of his revenues to the maintenance of churches and abbeys, and employed his private fortune in building others, amongst which was the church of Saint George, afterwards the principal one of Ferrara.

Ver. 524. *The second Actius—*] He carried on a war with Berengarius II, king of Italy, anno 950.

But,

But, after many various turns of fate,
 Subdu'd his foe, and rul'd th' Italian state :
 Albertus now appear'd, his valiant son,
 Who from Germania mighty trophies won ;
 Who foil'd the Danes ; and to his nuptial bed, 530
 With ample dowry, Otho's daughter led.
 Next Hugo, who the haughty Romans quell'd,
 And o'er the Tuscan lands dominion held.
 Tedaldo then ; and now the sculpture shew'd,
 With Beatrice where Bonifacius stood. 535
 No

Ver. 530. *Who foil'd the Danes ; and to his nuptial bed,*
With ample dowry—] He obtained from the emperor Otho his daughter Adelaide to wife, with the dowry of Friburg, in Germany, and several places in Italy, anno 973.

Ver. 532. *Next Hugo, who the haughty Romans quell'd.]* This Hugo perform'd many exploits against the Romans, in behalf of pope Gregory, and the emperor Otho, about the year 995.

Ver. 534. *Tedaldo then—]* Son of Aetius II, duke of Ferrara and marquis of Estè, count of Canossa, lord of Lucca, Placentia, Parma, and Rheckgio, anno 970.

Ver. 535. *With Beatrice where Bonifacius stood.]* There were two of the name of Bonifacius, one son of the before-named

No male succeeding to the large domain,
 No son the father's honours to maintain,
 Matilda follow'd, who, with virtues try'd,
 Full well the want of manly sex supply'd :
 In arts of sway the wife and valiant dame 540
 O'er crowns and sceptres rais'd the female fame:
 The Norman there she chac'd ! here quell'd in field
 Guiscard the brave, before untaught to yield :

named Albertus, and the other son of Tedaldo, duke of Ferrara; this last succeeded to the possessions of his father, and obtained besides Mantua and Modena, and was imperial vicar anno 1007. He married Beatrice daughter of the Emperor Conrade II. and received Verona with her in dowry in 1034.

Ver. 536. *No male succeeding*—] Bonifacius left only one male child, which died under the care of its mother Beatrice.

Ver. 538. *Matilda follow'd*—] Daughter of Bonifacius and Beatrice, according to the poet, and so likewise delivered by Pigna ; but other authors differ in the account of the parentage of this celebrated woman.

Ver. 542. *The Norman there she chac'd!*—] The Normans had then, and some years before, under Roberto Guiscardo, taken possession of Puglia and Calabria, and endeavoured to lower the power of Matilda, but she defeated them several times ; and Roberto, having afterwards concluded a peace with this Matilda, joined with her in afflicting the pope against Henry IV.

Henry she crush'd (the fourth that bore the name)
 And with his standards to the temple came ; 545
 Then in the Vatican, with honours grac'd,
 In Peter's chair the sovereign Pontiff plac'd.
 See the fifth Actius near her person move,
 With looks of reverence and of duteous love.
 Actius the fourth a happier race has known ; 550
 Thence Guelpho issues, Kunigunda's son ;
 Retiring,

Ver. 544. *Henry she crush'd—*] The emperor Henry IV. a bitter enemy to the church : he endeavoured to deprive her of the right of creating bishops, and prosecuted the legitimate popes, and twice created antipopes.

Ver. 545. *And with his standards—*] This happened in Canossa, 1081, at the time Gregory IX. was besieged there by Henry. This religious and magnanimous woman replaced two pontiffs in the papal chair ; the one was Alexander II. who had been driven out by Giberto of Parma, sent by the emperor Henry IV. into Italy, which Henry favoured Candalo, who probably by his means was made antipope ; the other was Gregory IX. persecuted by the same Henry.

Ver. 548. *See the fifth Actius—*] This, according to Pigna, was second husband to Matilda, after the death of her first husband Gottifredo Gibbofo : but it being afterwards discovered that they were related, the marriage was annulled, and they were divorced by command of the pope.

Ver. 550. *Actius the fourth—*] This Actius was more fortunate in point of children than Bonifacius, who left only

Retiring, to Germania's call he yields,
 By fate transplanted to Bavarian fields :
 There on the Guelphian tree, with age decay'd,
 Great Estè's branch its foliage fair display'd : 555
 Then might you soon the Guelphian race behold
 Renew their sceptres and their crowns of gold.
 From hence Bertoldo rose, of matchless fame ;
 Hence the sixth Actius, bright in virtue, came.

Such were the chiefs whose forms the shield ex-
 pres'd ; 560

And emulation fir'd Rinaldo's breast :
 In fancy rapt, each future toil he view'd,
 Proud cities storm'd, and mighty hosts subdu'd.
 Swift o'er his limbs the burnish'd mail he throws,
 Already hopes the day, and triumphs o'er the foes.

And now the Dane, who told how Sweno fell 566
 In fatal fight beneath the Pagan steel,

only Matilda to succeed him ; but this Actius had for his son Guelpho, by Kunigonda, daughter of Guelpho IV. duke of Bavaria.

Ver. 558. *From hence Bertoldo rose—*] Bertoldo son of Actius V. by Judith, born of Conrado II; and of her was born Actius VI. This Bertoldo was father of Rinaldo; so that this shield contained all his progeny from the first original.

To

To brave Rinaldo gave the destin'd blade ;
 In happy hour receive this sword (he said)
 Avenge its former lord, whose worth demands, 570
 Whose love deserves, this vengeance at thy hands.

Then thus the hero—Grant, O gracious Heaven !
 The hand to which this fated sword is given,
 With this may emulate its master's fame,
 And pay the tribute due to Sweno's name: 575

So they. But now the sage without delay
 Impell'd the warriors on their purpos'd way :
 Haste, let us seek the Christian camp (he cry'd)
 Myself will thro' the waste your journey guide.

He said ; and strait his ready car ascends ; 580
 (Each knight obsequious at his word attends :)
 He gives the steeds the rein, the lash applies :
 Swift to the east the rolling chariot flies.
 Again the hoary hermit silence broke,
 And sudden, turning to Rinaldo, spoke. 585

To thee 'twas given the ancient root to trace,
 Whence sprang the branches of th' Estensian race :
 Still shall that stock succeeding years supply,
 Nor, damp'd with age, the pregnant virtue die.
 O ! could I now, as late the past I told, 590
 The future ages to thy view unfold,

Succeeding heroes should thy wonder raise,
 Great as the first in number as in praise :
 But truths like these are hidden from my sight,
 Or seen through dusky clouds with doubtful light.
 Yet hear, and trust to what my words disclose ; 596
 Since from a purer source this knowledge flows ;
 (From him *, to whose far-piercing mind 'tis given
 To view, unveil'd, the deep decrees of Heaven)
 Thy sons, the heroes of the times to come, 600
 Shall match the chiefs of Carthage, Greece, or Rome !
 But o'er the rest shall rise Alphonso's fame,
 Alphonso, second of the glorious name !
 Born when an age corrupt, to vice declin'd,
 Shall boast but few examples to mankind : 605
 He, while a youth, in mimic scenes of war,
 Shall certain signs of early worth declare ;
 In forest wilds shall chace the savage train,
 And the first honours of the list obtain ;
 In riper years in war unconquer'd prove, 610
 And hold his subjects in the bands of love !
 'Tis his to guard his realms from all alarms,
 Midst mighty powers and jarring states in arms :
 To cherish arts, bid early genius grow,
 And splendid games and festivals bestow ; 615

* PETER.

In

In equal scales the good and bad to weigh ;
 And guard with care for every future day.
 O ! should he rise against that impious race,
 Whose deeds shall then the earth and seas deface,
 Who, in those times, shall hold mankind in awe, 620
 And give to more enlighten'd minds the law ;
 Then shall his righteous vengeance wide be known,
 For shrines profan'd, and altars overthrown :
 In that great hour, what judgment shall he bring
 On the false sect, and on their tyrant king ! 625
 The Turk and Moor, with thousands in their train,
 Shall seek to stop his conquering arms in vain :
 Beyond the climate where Euphrates flows,
 Beyond Mount Taurus, white with endless snows,
 Beyond the realms of summer, shall he bear 630
 The Cross, the Eagle, and the Lily fair ;
 The secret source of ancient Nile shall trace,
 And in the faith baptize the sable race.

He spoke : and transport fill'd the warrior's breast,
 To hear the glories of his line exprest. 635
 Now had the light proclaim'd the dawning day,
 And the east redden'd with a warmer ray ;
 When high above the tents they saw from far
 The streaming banners trembling in the air.

Then thus the reverend sire began anew : 640
Before our eyes the sun ascending view !
Whose friendly rays discover wide around
The plains, the city, and the tented ground.
Hence may you pass without a further guide :
A nearer prospect is to me deny'd. 645

He said ; and instant bade the chiefs adieu ;
And these, on foot, their ready way pursue.
Meanwhile the news of their arrival came
To all the camp, divulg'd by flying fame ;
And Godfrey, rising from his awful seat,
With speed advanc'd, the welcome knights to meet. 650

THE END OF THE SEVENTEENTH BOOK.

T H E
EIGHTEENTH BOOK

O F

JERUSALEM DELIVERED.

T H E A R G U M E N T.

RINALDO returns to the camp, and is graciously received by Godfrey. After offering his devotions on Mount Olivet, he enters upon the adventure of the enchanted wood. He withstands all the illusions of the Demons, and dissolves the enchantment. The Christians then build new machines : In the mean time Godfrey has intelligence of the approach of the Egyptian army to raise the siege. Vafrino is sent as a spy to the Egyptian camp. Godfrey attacks the city with great resolution : The Pagans make an obstinate defence. Rinaldo particularly signalizes himself, and first scales the walls. Ismeno is killed. The archangel Michael appears to the Christian general, and shews him the celestial army, and the souls of the warriors, that were slain in battle, engaged in his cause. Victory now declares for the Christians : Godfrey first plants his standard on the wall, and the city is entered on all sides.

T H E
E I G H T E E N T H B O O K
O F

JERUSALEM DELIVERED.

AND now they met : Rinaldo first began,
And thus sincere address'd the godlike man.

O prince ! the care t' efface my honour's stain
Impell'd my vengeance on the warrior slain :
But, late convinc'd, the rash offence I own ; 5
And deep contrition since my soul has known.
By thee recall'd, I seek the camp again ;
And may my future deeds thy grace obtain !

Him lowly bending, with complacent look
Godfrey beheld, embrac'd, and thus bespoke. 10

No more remembrance irksome truths shall tell ;
The past shall ever in oblivion dwell :
Lo ! all th' amends I claim—thy weapons wield,
And shine the wonted terror of the field.

'Tis thine t' assist thy friends, amaze thy foes, 15
 And the dire fiends in yonder wood oppose.

Yon wood, from whence our warlike piles we made,
 Conceals deep magic in its dreadful shade :
 Horrid it stands ! of all our numerous host,
 No hands to fell th' enchanted timbers boast. 29

Then go !—'tis thine the mighty task to try ;
 There prove thy valour, where the valiant fly.

Thus he. In brief again the warrior spoke,
 And dauntless on himself th' adventure took.

Then to the rest he stretch'd his friendly hand, 25
 And gladly greeted all the social band.

Brave Tancred now and noble Guelpho came,
 With each bold leader of the Christian name.

The vulgar next he view'd with gracious eye,
 And affable receiv'd the general joy. 39

Nor round him less the shouting soldiers press'd,
 Than if the hero, from the conquer'd east,
 Or mid-day realms, enrich'd with spoils of war,
 Had rode triumphant on his glittering car.

Thence to his tent he pass'd ; there plac'd in state, 35
 Encircled by his friends, the champion fate.

There much he answer'd ; much to know desir'd ;
 Oft of the war and wondrous wood enquir'd.

At

At length, the rest withdrawn, the hermit broke
His silence first, and thus the youth bespoke. 40

O chief! what wonders have thy eyes survey'd!
How far remote thy erring feet have stray'd!
Think what thou ow'st to him who rules on high:
He gave thee from th' enchanted seats to fly:
Thee, from his flock a wandering sheep, he sought,
And, now recover'd, to his fold has brought: 46
By Godfrey's voice he calls thee to fulfil
The mighty purpose of his sacred will.
But think not yet, impure with many a stain,
In his high cause to lift thy hand profane: 59
Nor Nile, nor Ganges, nor the boundless sea,
With cleansing tides, can wash thy crimes away.
Sincere, to GOD thy secret sins declare,
And sorrowing seek his grace with fervent prayer.

He said; and first the prince, in humble strain, 55
Bewail'd his senseless love and rage as vain:
Then low before the sage's feet he kneel'd,
And all the errors of his youth reveal'd.
The pious hermit then absolv'd the knight,
And thus pursu'd—With early dawn of light, 60

Ver. 56. *Bewail'd his senseless love and rage as vain:] His love for Armida, and his rage exercised against Gernando.*

On

On yonder mount thy pure devotion pay,
 That rears its front against the morning ray.
 Thence seek the wood whose monsters thou must
 quell ;

Let no vain frauds thy daring steps repel :
 Ah ! let no tuneful voice, nor plaints beguile, 65
 Nor beauty win thee with enticing smile :
 Sternly resolv'd, avoid each dangerous snare,
 And scorn the treacherous look and well-dissembled
 prayer.

So counsel'd he. The youth obsequious heard,
 And eager for th' important deed prepar'd : 70
 In thought he pass'd the day, in thought the night ;
 And, ere the clouds were streak'd with growing light,
 Enclos'd his limbs in arms, and o'er him threw
 A flowing mantle of unwonted hue.

Alone, on foot, his silent way he took, 75
 And left his comrades, and the tents forsook.
 Now night with day divided empire held,
 Nor this was fully ris'n, nor that expell'd :
 The cheerful east the dawning rays display'd,
 And stars yet glimmer'd through the western shade.
 To Olivet the pensive hero pass'd,
 81
 And, musing deep, around his looks he cast,

Alternate viewing here the spangled skies,
And there the spreading light of morning rise.

Then to himself he said—What beams divine 85

In heaven's eternal sacred temple shine !

The day can boast the chariot of the sun,

The night the golden stars and silver moon !

But ah ! how few will raise their minds so high !

While the frail beauties of a mortal eye, 99

The transient lightenings of a glance, a smile

From female charms, our earthly sense beguile !

While thus he mus'd, he gain'd the hill's ascent,

There low on earth with humble knee he bent :

Then on the east devoutly fix'd his eyes, 95

And rais'd his pious thoughts above the skies.

Almighty Father, hear !—my prayers approve !

Far from my sins thy awful sight remove :

O let thy grace each thought impure control,

And purge from earthly dross my erring soul ! 100

Thus while he pray'd, Aurora, rising bright,

To radiant gold has chang'd her rosy light :

O'er all his arms th' increasing splendor plays,

The hallow'd mount and grove reflect the rays.

Full in his face the morn her breeze renewes,

And scatters on his head ambrosial dews :

His

His robe, with lucid pearls besprinkled o'er,
Receives a snowy hue unknown before.
So with the dawn the drooping floweret blooms ;
[The serpent thus a second youth assumes. 119

Surpris'd his alter'd vest the warrior view'd,
Then turn'd his steps to reach the fatal wood.
And now he came where late the bands retir'd,
Struck with the dread the distant gloom inspir'd :
Yet him nor secret doubts nor terrors move, 115
But fair in prospect rose the magic grove.
While, like the rest, the knight expects to hear
Loud peals of thunder breaking on his ear,
A dulcet symphony his sense invades,
Of Nymphs or Dryads warbling through the shades,
Soft sighs the breeze, soft purls the silver rill, 121
The feather'd choir the woods with music fill ;
The tuneful swan in dying notes complains ;
The mourning nightingale repeats her strains :
Timbrels and harps and human voices join ; 125
And in one concert all the sounds combine !

In wonder wrapt awhile Rinaldo stood,
And thence his way with wary steps pursu'd :
When lo ! a crystal flood his course oppos'd,
Whose winding train the forest round enclos'd. 130

On

On either hand, with flowers of various dyes,
 The smiling banks perfum'd the ambient skies.
 From this a smaller limpid current flow'd,
 And pierc'd the bosom of the lofty wood :
 This to the trees a welcome moisture gave, 135
 Whose boughs, o'erhanging, trembled in its wave.

Now here, now there, the ford the warrior try'd,
 When sudden rais'd a wondrous bridge he 'spy'd ;
 That, built of gold, on stately arches stood,
 And show'd an ample passage o'er the flood : 140
 He trod the path, the further margin gain'd ;
 And now the magic pile no more remain'd :
 The stream so calm, arose with hideous roar,
 And down its foamy surge the shining fabric bore.

The hero, turning, saw the tide o'erflow, 145
 Like sudden torrents swell'd with melting snow.
 Then new desires incite his feet to rove
 Thro' all the deep recesses of the grove.
 As, searching round, from shade to shade he strays,
 New scenes at once invite him and amaze. 150
 Where'er he treads, the earth her tribute pours
 In gushing springs, or voluntary flowers :
 Here blooms the lily ; there the fragrant rose :
 Here spouts a fountain ; there a riv'let flows :

From

From every spray the liquid manna trills ; 155
 And honey from the softening bark distills.

Again the strange, the pleasing sound he hears
 Of plaints and music mingling in his ears :
 Yet nought appears that mortal voice can frame,
 Nor harp nor timbrel whence the music came. 160

As fix'd he silent stands in deep surprise,
 And reason to the sense her faith denies ;
 He sees a myrtle near, and thither bends,
 Where in a plain the path far-winding ends :
 Her ample boughs the stately plant display'd 165
 Above the lofty palm or cypress' shade ;
 High o'er the subject trees sublime she stood,
 And seem'd the verdant empress of the wood.

While round the champion cast a doubtful view,
 A greater wonder his attention drew : 170
 A labouring oak a sudden cleft disclos'd,
 And from its bark a living birth expos'd ;
 Whence (passing all belief !) in strange array,
 A lovely damsel issu'd to the day.
 A hundred different trees the knight beheld, 175
 Whose fertile wombs a hundred nymphs reveal'd.
 As oft in pictur'd scenes we see display'd
 Each graceful goddess of the sylvan shade ;

With

With arms expos'd, with vesture girt around,
 With purple buskins, and with hair unbound : 180
 Alike to view, before the hero stood
 These shadowy daughters of the wondrous wood ;
 Save that their hands nor bows nor quivers wield ;
 But this a harp, and that a timbrel held.

Now, in a circle form'd, the sportive train 185
 With song and dance their mystic rites began ;
 Around the myrtle and the knight they fung :
 And in his ear these tuneful accents rung.

All hail ! and welcome to this pleasing grove,
 Armida's hope, the treasure of her love ! 190
 Com'st thou ! (O long expected !) to relieve
 The painful wounds the darts of absence give ?
 This wood, that frown'd so late with horrid shade,
 Where pale despair her mournful dwelling made,
 Behold at thy approach reviv'd appears, 195
 At thy approach a gentler aspect wears !

Thus they—Low thunders from the myrtle rose,
 And strait the bark a cleft wide-opening shows ;
 In wonder wrapt have ancient times survey'd
 A rude Silenus issuing from the shade ; 200 }
 A fairer form the teeming tree display'd.
 A damsel thence appear'd, whose lovely frame
 Might equal beauties of celestial name ;

On

On her Rinaldo fix'd his heedful eyes,
And saw Armida's features with surprise : 205
On him a sad, yet pleasing look she bends ;
And in the glance a thousand passions blends.

Then thus—And art thou now return'd from flight,
Again to bleſs forlorn Armida's sight ?
Com'ſt thou the balm of comfort to bestow, 210
To ease my widow'd nights, my days of woe ?
Or art thou here to work me further harms,
That thus thy limbs are sheath'd in hostile arms ?
Com'ſt thou a lover or a foe prepar'd ;
Not for a foe the stately bridge I rear'd : 215
Not for a foe unlock'd th' impervious bowers,
And deck'd the shade with fountains, rills, and flowers.
Art thou a friend ?—That envious helm remove ;
Disclose thy face, return the looks of love :
Press lips to lips, to bosom bosom join ; 220
Or reach at least thy friendly hand to mine !

Thus as she spoke, she roll'd her mournful eyes,
And bade soft blushes o'er her features rise :
Unwary pity here, with sudden charm,
Might melt the wisest, and the coldest warm : 225
While, well advis'd, the knight no longer stay'd,
But from the scabbard bar'd the shining blade ;

Then,

Then, swift advancing, near the myrtle drew :
 With eager haste to guard the plant she flew ;
 The much-lov'd bark with eager arms enclos'd, 230
 And, with loud cries, the threat'ning stroke oppos'd.

Ah ! dare not thus with savage rage invade
 My darling tree, the pride of all the shade !
 O cruel !—lay thy dire design aside,
 Or thro' Armida's heart the weapon guide ! 235
 To reach the trunk, this bosom shall afford
 (And this alone) a passage to thy sword !

But, deaf to prayers, aloft the steel he rear'd ;
 When lo ! new forms, new prodigies appear'd !
 Thus, oft in sleep we view, with wild affright, 240
 Dire monstrous shapes, the visions of the night !
 Her limbs enlarge ; her features lose their grace ;
 The rose and lily vanish from her face :
 Now, towering high, a giant huge she stands,
 An arm'd Briareus with a hundred hands. 245
 With dreadful action fifty swords she wields,
 And shakes aloft as many clashing shields ;
 Each nymph, transform'd, a horrid Cyclop stood ;
 Unmov'd the hero still his task pursu'd ;
 Against the tree redoubled strokes he bent ; 250
 Deep groans, at every stroke, the myrtle sent :

Infernall glooms the face of day deform ;
 And winds, loud roaring, raise a hideous storm :
 With thunders hoarse the distant fields resound,
 And lightnings flash, and earthquakes rock the
 ground.

255

But not these horrors can his force restrain,
 And not a blow his weapon aims in vain :
 Now, sinking low, the nodding myrtle bends :
 It falls—the phantoms fly—th' enchantment ends.

The winds are hush'd, the troubled ether clears,
 The forest in its wonted state appears : 261
 No more the dark retreat of magic made,
 Though awful still, and black with native shade.
 Again the victor try'd if aught withstood
 The lifted steel to lop the spreading wood : 265
 Then smiling thus he said—O phantoms vain !
 Shall these illusions e'er the brave restrain ?

Now to the camp with hasty steps he press'd ;
 Meanwhile the hermit thus the bands address'd :
 Already freed I see th' enchanted ground ! 270
 Behold the chief returns with conquest crown'd !
 He said : when from afar, confess'd to fight,
 In dazzling arms appear'd the victor knight :
 High on his crest the silver eagle shone,
 And blaz'd with brighter beams against the sun, 275
 The

The troops salute him with triumphant cries ;
 From man to man the spreading clamours rise.
 Then to his valour pious Godfrey pays
 The willing tribute of unenvy'd praise :
 When to the leader thus Rinaldo said :

280

At thy command I sought yon dreadful shade ;
 The deep recesses of the grove I view'd,
 The wonders saw, and every spell subdu'd :
 Now may thy train the region safe explore,
 No magic charms shall vex their labours more.

285

Thus he ; and strait the band the forest sought,
 Whence mighty timbers to the camp they brought.
 O'er all their work an able chief presides ;
 William, Liguria's lord, the labour guides.
 But late the empire of the seas he held,

290

Till forc'd before the Pagan fleets to yield ;
 With all their naval arms the sailor train
 He brings, t' increase the forces on the plain.
 To him superior knowledge Heaven imparts :
 A searching genius in mechanic arts !

295

A hundred workmen his commands obey,
 Their tasks performing as he points the way.
 Vast battering rams against the city rise,
 And missive engines of enormous size.

Ver. 298. *Vast battering rams* ——] The account of these military engines and towers is according to the history.

Of timbers huge he built a spacious tower ; 300
 A hundred wheels the mighty fabric bore :
 With junctures strong he fix'd the solid sides,
 And 'gainst the fire secur'd with moisten'd hides.
 Suspended from below, with horned head,
 The ram resistless on the bulwarks play'd ; 305
 While from the midſt a bridge was form'd to fall,
 That join'd th' approaching engine to the wall :
 And from the top was seen at will to rise
 A lesser tower, high-pointing to the skies.
 The gazing throngs admire in every part 310
 The ſtrange invention and the workman's art :
 Soon, like the firſt, two other piles they frame,
 The ſame their figure and their height the ſame.

Thus they : While from the walls the Pagan ſpies
 Obſerv'd the Christian camp with heedful eyes ; 315
 They ſaw the pines and elms in many a load
 Drawn to the army from the friendly wood :
 They ſaw them rise in warlike structures high,
 But ſcarce could thence their diſtant forms deſcry.
 They too machines compose with equal care, 320
 Their ramparts strengthen, and their walls repair.
 Ifmeno midſt the reſt his engines brought,
 From Sodom's lake, with fatal ſulphur fraught,

From

From hell's black flood, whose waters foul and flow
 Nine times enfold the realms of endless woe ! 325
 Horrid with these, a fiery pest he stood,
 Resolv'd t' avenge his violated wood.

While thus the city and the camp prepar'd,
 This to assault, and that the works to guard,
 High o'er the tents in all the army's view, 330
 An airy dove with rapid pinions flew ;
 Now, from the lofty clouds declining down,
 With nearer flight approach'd the sacred town :
 When lo ! a falcon chac'd her from above,
 And threatening to the high pavilion drove : 335
 Just as his claws the trembling bird oppress'd,
 She shelter sought in pious Godfrey's breast :
 The pitying chief the dove from fate repriev'd,
 Then round her neck a slender band perceiv'd :
 Beneath her wing a tablet hung conceal'd, 340
 Which, open'd, to his sight these words reveal'd :

To thee th' Egyptian chief his zeal commends,
 And health to great Judæa's Sovereign sends.
 Fear not, O Monarch ! still thy towers defend,
 Till the fifth morn her welcome light extend : 345
 Then shall our arms relieve your threaten'd wall ;
 Sion shall conquer, and the Christians fall.

Such was the secret in the tablet seal'd,
 In barbarous phrase and characters reveal'd.
 These winged heralds thus the mandates bear 350
 Of eastern nations through the fields of air.

The prince now set the captive dove at large,
 But she (a guiltless traitress to her charge)
 As conscious of th' event, no more return'd,
 But distant from her lord in secret mourn'd. 355

The leader then conven'd the princely train,
 The tidings strait disclos'd, and thus began.

Behold, O friends! how heaven's high Monarch
 Shows

Th' important secrets of our wily foes.

No more delay—this present time demands 360
 Our boldest hearts and most experienc'd hands.

Be every toil, be every peril try'd,
 The way to conquer on the southern side.

There, well by nature fenc'd on every part,

The forts are less secur'd by works of art : 365
 There, Raymond, let thy strength resistless fall,

There, with thy engines, shake the doubtful wall.

While I, upon a different side, prepare,
 Against the northern gate, the storm of war.

So may the foes their forces thither bend, 370
 And there, deceiv'd, our chief assault attend.

From

From thence convey'd, shall then my lofty tower
 On other parts unlook'd-for vengeance pour.
 Near me, Camillus, thou the toils shalt share,
 And the third pile be trusted to thy care. 375

He ceas'd : when Raymond, pondering in his breast
 The public welfare, Godfrey thus address'd :

So well for all, O chief ! thy cares provide,
 Nor aught can be retrench'd, nor aught supply'd.
 Yet let me wish some artful spy were sent 380
 To Egypt's camp, to found their deep intent ;
 Who to our host might all their motions tell,
 And certain tidings of their force reveal.

Then Tancred spoke ! a faithful squire is mine,
 Who seems well form'd to further your design ; 385
 He every wile, with ready wit, prepares ;
 He dares all perils, yet with caution dares.
 Swift in the race he lightly skims the field ;
 His pliant tongue in every speech is skill'd :
 He shifts his mien, his action and his tone, 390
 And makes the modes of various climes his own.

The 'squire, now call'd, before th' assembly stands,
 And cheerful hears the task his lord demands ;
 Then smiling thus : To me confign the care,
 This instant see me for th' attempt prepare : 395

Swift will I reach (an unexpected spy)
 The distant land where Egypt's forces lie ;
 There pierce the swarming vale at noon of day,
 And every man and every steed survey.
 I promise soon (nor vain esteem my boast) 400
 To bring the state and numbers of their host ;
 To penetrate their leader's secret thought,
 And view each purpose in his bosom wrought.
 Thus bold Vafrino spoke ; nor more delay'd,
 But swift in vesture long his limbs array'd : 405
 He bar'd his neck, and round his forehead roll'd
 A turban huge in many a winding fold :
 His back the Syrian bow and quiver bore,
 And all his looks a foreign semblance wore.
 The wondering crowds admir'd his ready tongue,
 On which each nation's different accent hung ; 411
 That Egypt well might claim him for her own,
 Or Tyre receive him as her rightful son.
 Now from the camp he issu'd on a steed
 That scarcely bent the grass beneath his speed. 415
 Ere yet they view'd the third succeeding day,
 The Franks, industrious, gain'd the rugged way.
 In vain the rolling hours to rest invite,
 They join to day the labours of the night :

Till

Till all is for the great assault prepar'd, 420
 And nought remains that can their schemes retard.

The Christian chief, on pious thoughts intent,
 In humble prayer the day preceding spent,
 And bade the faithful host their sins confess,
 And take, from sacred hands, the bread of peace.

He then began his vast machines to show 426
 On divers parts, t' amuse the thoughtless foe.
 The foe, deceiv'd, with joyful looks descry'd
 His force directed on their strongest side.

But, soon as evening stretch'd her welcome shade,
 He thence with ease his warlike pile convey'd : 431
 This tow'rds the ramparts' weaker parts he brought,
 Where less expos'd his hardy soldiers fought.
 Experienc'd Raymond with his lofty tower
 Against the southern hill his forces bore : 435
 And, with the third, the brave Camillus press'd
 Against the side declining to the west.

When now the cheerful harbinger of day
 Had ting'd the mountains with a golden ray ;
 The foes the mighty tower with terror view'd 440
 Far distant from the place where late it stood ;
 And all around, till then unseen, beheld
 Enormous engines thickening o'er the field.

With

With every art the wary Pagans form
 Their best defence against th' approaching storm.
 No less intent, the prudent chief, who knew 446
 That nearer now th' Egyptian army drew
 Each pass secures ; and, calling from the bands
 Guelpho and either Robert, thus commands :

You watchful on your steeds in arms remain, 450
 While I attempt yon hostile wall to gain,
 Where least defence appears : be yours the care
 To guard our rear from unexpected war.

He ceas'd : and breathing courage man to man,
 Three fierce assaults the Christian powers began, 455
 Then hoary Aladine, with cares decay'd,
 In arms, long since disus'd, his limbs array'd ;
 Trembling with feeble feet and tottering frame,
 The aged king oppos'd to Raymond came.
 Stern Solyman for Godfrey stood prepar'd ; 460
 And fierce Argantes good Camillus dar'd.
 Here Tancred, led by fate, approach'd the wall,
 Where by his arms his daring foe might fall.

The ready archers now their bows apply ;
 In deadly poison drench'd their arrows fly ; 465
 The face of heaven is all in darkness lost,
 Such clouds of weapons issue from the host.

With greater force the mural engines pour
 Their sudden vengeance in a mingled shower.

Hence, sheath'd with iron, javelins huge are thrown ;
 Hence rocky fragments thunder on the town. 471

Not in the wound the javelins lose their force,
 But furious hold their unremitting course ;
 Resistless here their bloody entrance find,
 And issuing there, leave cruel death behind ! 475

Where'er the stones alight, with dreadful sway
 Through men and arms they force their horrid way ;
 Sweep life before 'em, crush the human frame,
 And hide at once the figure and the name !

Still unappall'd the Pagan troops remain, 480
 And boldly still the bold assault sustain :
 Already had they spread with heedful care
 Their woolly fences 'gainst the threatening war ;
 And where expos'd the thickest ranks they 'spy,
 With missile weapons send a fierce reply : 485
 Yet undismay'd the brave assailants press,
 Nor from the threefold charge, intrepid, cease.
 Some under vast machines securely move,
 While storms of arrows hiss in vain above.
 Some wheel th' enormous engines near the foes : 490
 The Syrians, from the walls, th' attempt oppose.

Each

Each ready tower to launch its bridge essays ;
Its iron head each ram incessant plays.

Meanwhile in generous doubt Rinaldo stands
No vulgar deeds his glorious arm demands : 495
He rolls his ardent eyes ; his thoughts aspire
To tempt the pass from which the rest retire.
Then to the warriors, late by Dudon led,
Th' intrepid hero turn'd, and thus he said :

O shame to fight ! while here our squadrons press,
Behold yon fortress still remains in peace, 501
No perils e'er can brave designs controul,
All deeds are open to the dauntless soul.
Haste, let us thither march, and 'gainst the foes
A sure defence, with lifted shields, oppose. 505

He spoke : The warriors with one soul obey'd,
And o'er their heads extend an ample shade,
The bucklers join'd secur'd the moving train,
While from on high the ruins roll in vain.
Now to the walls they came ; with eager haste 510
A scaling-ladder bold Rinaldo plac'd ;
A hundred steps it bore, the hero's hand
Aloft with ease th' enormous weight sustain'd.
Spears, beams, and rafters from the ramparts pour ;
Dauntless he mounts amid the ponderous shower : 515

Nor

Nor toils nor death the daring youth could dread,
 Though pendent rocks had nodded o'er his head.
 His ample shield receiv'd a feather'd wood ;
 His back sustain'd a falling mountain's load :
 This arm the bulwarks shook ; and that before 520
 His towering front the fencing buckler bore.
 His great example every warrior fir'd ;
 Each gallant chief to scale the works aspir'd.
 But various fates they prove : Some headlong fall ;
 And some are slaughter'd ere they mount the wall ; 525
 While he, ascending still, securely goes,
 His friends encourages, and threats his foes.
 The thronging numbers, with collected might,
 Attempt in vain to hurl him from his height :
 Still in th' unequal combat firm he stands, 530
 And bears alone th' united furious bands.
 And now his sword the spacious rampart clears,
 And frees the passage for his brave compeers.
 To one the hero gave a wish'd relief,
 (Eustatius, brother to the pious chief) 535
 With ready hand he stopp'd his fatal fall,
 And friendly guarded while he gain'd the wall.
 The Christian leader, on a different side,
 With various perils various fortune try'd :

Nor

Nor men with men alone the combat fought, 540
There pile with pile, with engine engine, fought.
Above the walls a trunk the Syrians raise ;
(A vessel's towering mast in ancient days)
To this athwart a massy beam suspend ;
Thick iron plates the solid head defend : 545
This with strong cables back the Pagans drew,
Then, swift recoiling, on the tower it flew.
The yielding timbers with the fury shook,
The joint gave way before the frequent stroke :
But soon the tower its needful arms supplies : 550
Two scythes prepar'd are rais'd of mighty size,
That, closing, with their sharpen'd edge divide
The twisted cords to which the beam is ty'd.
As, loos'd by time, or by rude tempests torn,
A rock's huge fragment from a mountain borne, 555
Impetuous whirling down the craggy steeps,
Woods, cots, and herds before its fury sweeps :
So drew the dreadful engine, in its fall,
Arms, men, and ruins, from the shatter'd wall.
The tower's vast summit nodded from on high ! 560
The bulwarks tremble, and the hills reply.

Victorious Godfrey now, advancing on,
Already deem'd the hostile ramparts won :

When

When from the foes, with roaring thunders, broke
 Whirlwinds of flame and deluges of smoke ! 565

Not *Ætna* from her raging womb expires
 Such pois'rous streams and suffocating fires ;
 Not such dire fumes the clime of India yields,
 When noxious vapours taint her sultry fields.

Thick sulphur pours and burning javelins fly ; 570
 Dark clouds arise, and intercept the sky.

The tower's strong planks the scorching mischief
 meet ;

The moisten'd hides now shrivel in the heat :
 Around ascends a black and sanguine flame,
 And the last ruin threats the mighty frame. 575

Before the rest the glorious leader stood,
 With looks unchang'd the growing danger view'd,
 And on the pile commands his troops to pour
 The cooling waters in a copious shower.

Now deep distress the troubled host affails ; 580
 The fire increases, and the water fails ;
 When from the north a sudden wind arose,
 And turn'd the raging flames against the foes :
 The blazing fury on the Pagans falls,
 Where numerous works were rais'd to guard the walls.
 The light materials catch ! the sparks aspire ; 586
 And all their fences crackle in the fire.

O favour'd

O favour'd chief! the Almighty's care approv'd :
 By him defended, and by him belov'd :
 Heaven in thy cause auxiliar arms supplies, 590
 And at thy trumpet's call the winds obedient rise !

But dire Ismeno, who the flames beheld
 By Boreas' breath against himself repell'd,
 Resolv'd once more to prove his impious skill,
 And force the laws of nature to his will. 595
 With two magicians, that his arts pursue,
 The dreadful sorcerer towers in open view :
 Black, squalid, foul ! he rises o'er the bands :
 So 'twixt two furies Dis or Charon stands.
 And now the murmuring of the words was heard 600
 By Phlegethon and deep Cocytus fear'd :
 Already now the air disturb'd was seen,
 The sun with clouds obscur'd his face serene :
 When from an engine flew, with hideous shock,
 A ponderous stome, the fragment of a rock, 605
 Through all the three its horrid passage tore,
 Crash'd every bone, and drench'd their limbs in gore :

Ver. 606. *Through all the three—*] Though the particular character of Ismeno is entirely the invention of the poet, yet history relates the death of certain magicians, that had placed themselves on the walls of Jerusalem, in order to oppose the machines of the Christians.

With

With groans the sinful spirits take their flight
 From the pure air and seats of upper light,
 And seek th' infernal shades of endless pain : 610
 O mortals ! hence from impious deeds refrain.

At length the tower, preserv'd from threaten'd flame
 By friendly winds, more near the ramparts came ;
 Now, from the midst, the bridge was seen to fall,
 And now was fix'd upon the lofty wall : 615

But thither Solyman intrepid flies,
 And there to cut the bridge his falchion tries :
 Nor had he try'd in vain, but, sudden rear'd,
 Another tower upon the first appear'd :
 Above the loftiest spires was seen on high 620
 The wondrous fabric rising to the sky.

Struck with the sight th' astonish'd Pagans stood,
 While far beneath the pile the town they view'd.
 But still the fearless Turk his post maintain'd,
 Though on his head a rocky tempest rain'd ; 625
 Nor yet despairs to part the bridge, and loud,
 With threats and cries, incites the timorous crowd.

To Godfrey then, unseen by vulgar eyes,
 Appear'd th' Archangel Michael from the skies,

In

Ver. 628. *To Godfrey then,—*] This fiction seems to be taken from miracles recorded in the history of the crusade. The

In glorious panoply, divinely bright, 630

More dazzling than the sun's unclouded light.

Lo ! Godfrey (he began) the hour at hand

To free from bondage Sion's sacred land :

Decline not then to earth thy looks dismay'd :

Behold where Heaven assists with heavenly aid ! 635

I now remove the film, and teach thy fight

To bear the presence of the sons of light.

The souls of those, now heavenly beings, view,

That champions once for CHRIST their weapons drew :

With thee they fight, with thee they come to share 640

The glorious triumph of the sacred war.

There, where thou seest the dust and smoak on high,

In mingled waves, where heaps of ruin lie,

There, wrapt in darknes, Hugo holds his place,

And heaves the bulwark from its lowest base. 645

archbishop of Tiro relates, that the Christians being engaged with the Infidels, and nearly defeated, a soldier was seen to descend from Mount Olivet, bearing a shield of wonderful lustre, who encouraged the Christians to renew the battle with double vigour, and immediately disappeared. It was likewise said, that at the siege of Antioch, Pyrrhus, a Turk, saw an infinite army of soldiers on white horses, with white arms and vestments, who fought on the side of the Christians. These afterwards disappeared, and were supposed to be angels and the souls of the blessed, sent from God to succour the Christians.

See ! Dudon, arm'd against the northern towers,
 With fire and sword celestial vengeance pours.
 Yon sacred form that on the mount appears,
 Who solemn robes with wreaths of priesthood wears,
 Is Ademar ; a saint confess'd he stands ; 650

See ! still he follows, blesses still the bands.
 But higher raise thy looks, behold in air
 Where all the powers of heaven combin'd appear.

The hero rais'd his eyes, and saw above
 A countless army of celestials move. 655
 Three squadrons rang'd the wondrous force display'd,
 Three fulgent circles every squadron made,

Orb

Ver. 650. *Is Ademar* ;—] The Archbishop of Tiro gives the following extraordinary account. “ That day Ademar, bishop of Poggio, a man of exemplary virtue and piety, who lost his life near Antioch, was seen by numbers in the holy city : and numbers, whose testimony is worthy of credit, affirmed that they saw him among the first to scale the walls, and inciting others to enter the town.” All these traditions were authority sufficient for the beautiful machine with which Tasso has adorned his poem : the whole passage of which is taken from the sublime fiction of Virgil, in the 2d Æneid, where Æneas sees the gods of Greece engaged in the destruction of his native city.

Ver. 656. *Three squadrons rang'd*—] The Italian commentator explains these to mean the three celestial hierarchies, each divided into three orders : the first, seraphim, cherubim,

Orb within orb ; by just degrees they rose,
And nine bright ranks the heavenly host compose.

and thrones : the second, dominations, principalities, and powers : the third, virtues, angels, and archangels — this opinion is according to St. Gregory and St. Bernard, from which other authors have differed.

Ver. 658. *Orb within orb ; by just degrees they rose,*
And nine bright ranks the heavenly host compose.] Some theologians have said that these circles diminished till they came to an indivisible point, wherein was centered the essence of Divinity. This abstruse and whimsical doctrine is mentioned by Dante, which passage may not be unpleasing to the curious reader ; where he speaks of these nine choirs or orders in the following manner.

Un punto vidi, che raggiava lume
Acuto sì, che'l viso ch'egli affoca,
Chiuder conviensì per lo forte acume :
Distante intorno al punto un cerchio d'igne
Si girava si ratto, ch' avria vinto
Quel moto che piu tosto il mondo cigne,
E questo era d'un altro circoncinto
E quel del terzo e'l terzo poi dal quarto
Dal quinto il quarto, e poi dal sexto il quinto
Sovra seguia il settimo si sparto
Già di larghezza che'l mezzo di Giuno
Intero a contenerlo farebbe arto.
Così l'ottavo, e'l nono : e ciascheduno
Più tardo si movea, secondo ch'era,
In numero distante, più da l'uno.

PARADISO, Canto xxviii.

His

His sense no more sustain'd the blaze of light, 660
 And all the vision vanish'd from his sight.
 Then round the plain his martial bands he 'spy'd,
 And saw how conquest smil'd on every side.
 With brave Rinaldo numbers scale the wall ;
 Before his arms in heaps the Syrians fall ; 665
 No longer Godfrey then his zeal restrain'd,
 But snatch'd the standard from Alfiero's hand ;
 And, rushing o'er the bridge, the passage try'd :
 The furious Turk all passage there deny'd :
 A little space is now the glorious field 670
 Where valour's deeds a great example yield !
 Here let me nobly fall ! (the Pagan cries)
 Be glory mine, let life the vulgar prize.
 O burst the bridge ! and me alone expose ;
 I shall not meanly sink beneath the foes. 675
 But now he sees th' affrighted numbers fly,
 And now beholds the dread Rinaldo nigh :
 What should I do ? (the wavering Soldan said)
 If here I fall, in vain my blood is shed.
 Then, other schemes revolving in his mind, 680
 He slowly to the chief the pass resign'd,
 Who threatening follow'd, with impetuous haste,
 And on the wall the holy standard plac'd.

The conquering banner, to the breeze unroll'd,
 Redundant streams in many a waving fold : 1685
 The winds with awe confess the heavenly sign,
 With purer beams the day appears to shine :
 The swords seem bid to turn their points away,
 And darts around it innocently play :
 The sacred mount the purple cross adores, 1690
 And Sion owns it from her topmost towers.

Then all the squadrons rais'd a shouting cry,
 The loud acclaim of joyful victory !
 From man to man the clamor pours around ;
 The distant hills re-echo to the sound. 1695
 And now, incens'd, impatient of delay,
 Against Argantes Tancred forc'd his way ;
 At once he launch'd his bridge, the passage made,
 And straight his standard on the walls display'd.

But tow'rds the south where aged Raymond fought,
 And 'gainst the Pagan king his forces brought ; 701
 There deeper toil engag'd the Christian power,
 There rocky paths delay'd the cumbrous tower.
 At length th' assailants and defenders hear
 The echoing shouts of conquests from afar. 705
 To Aladine and Raymond soon 'tis known,
 That tow'rds the plain are Sion's ramparts won :

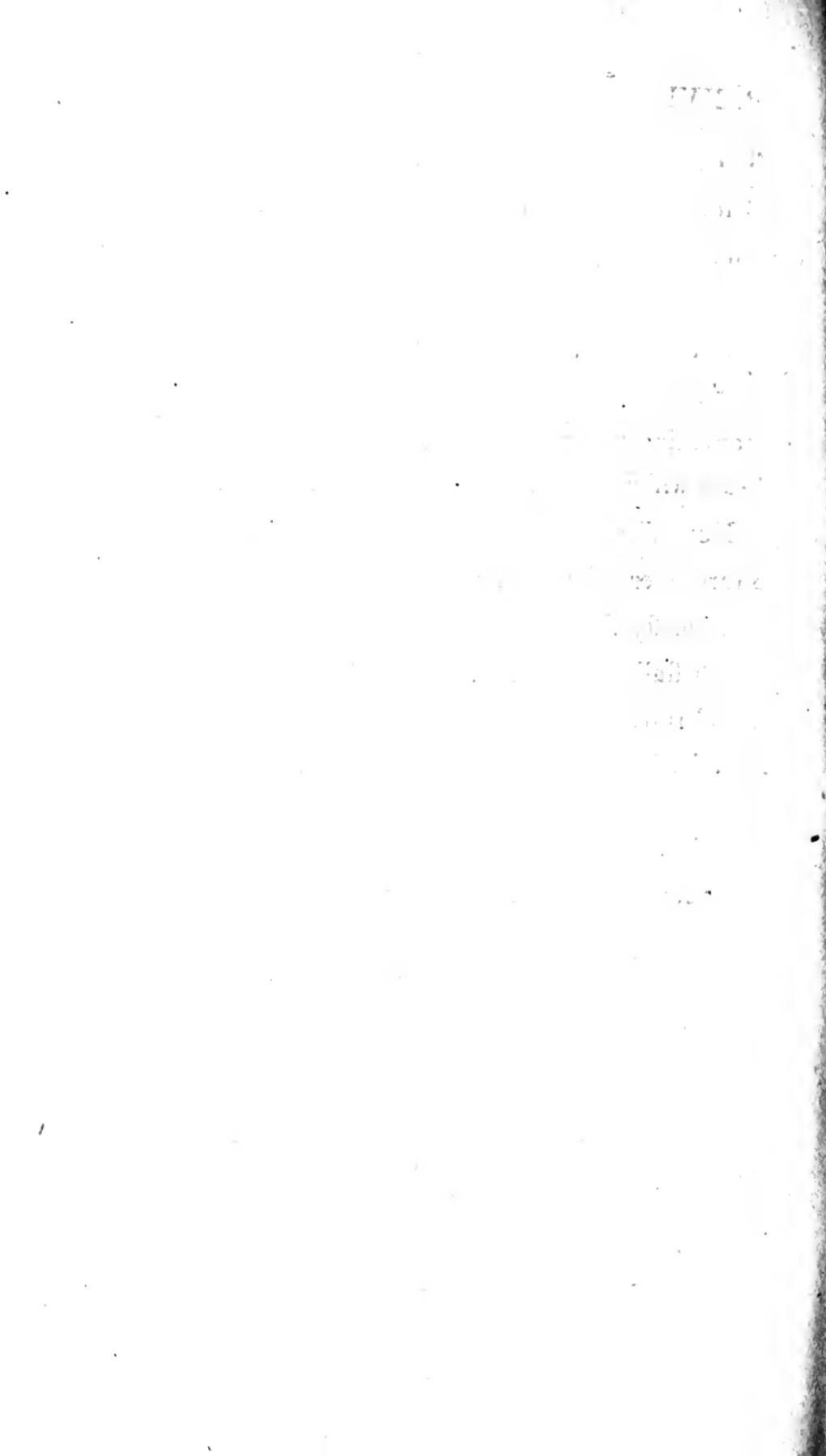
Then

Then thus the earl aloud—O hear, my friends !
Before the Christian arms the city bends !
And does she, when subdu'd, our courage dare ? 710
Shall we alone no glorious triumph share ?

But soon the Syrian king withdrew his force,
Nor longer strove t' oppose the victor's course ;
Retreating thence a lofty fort he gain'd,
From which he hop'd their fury to withstand. 715

Now all the conquering bands, oppos'd no more,
Swarm o'er the walls and through the portals pour.
The thirsty sword now rages far and wide,
Death stalks with grief and terror at his side :
Blood runs in rivers, or in pools o'erflows, 720
And dead and dying, heap'd, a horrid scene compose !

THE END OF THE EIGHTEENTH BOOK.



T H E

NINETEENTH BOOK

O F

JERUSALEM DELIVERED.

T H E A R G U M E N T.

TANCRED and Argantes retire together from the walls, and engage in single combat : After an obstinate defence, the latter is slain ; and Tancred himself, weakened by the loss of blood, falls into a swoon. In the mean time Rinaldo pursues the Infidels, and compels many of them to take refuge in Solomon's temple. Rinaldo at length bursting open the gate, the Christian troops enter, and make a terrible slaughter. Solyman and Aladine fortify themselves in David's tower. Solyman defends the pass with great intrepidity, but at last retires within the fort at the appearance of Godfrey and Rinaldo. Night puts an end to the operations on both sides. Vafrino enters the Egyptian camp, where he meets with Erminia. In their way to the Christian tents, they find Tancred in appearance dead : Erminia's lamentation ; she recovers Tancred from his swoon, and, at his desire, he is conveyed with the body of Argantes to the city. Vafrino gives an account to Godfrey of the discoveries he has made ; upon which the general determines to hold his army in readiness to encounter the Egyptian forces.

T H E

NINETEENTH BOOK

O F

JERUSALEM DELIVERED.

NO W wide-destroying death, or pale affright,
Remov'd the Pagans from their ramparts' height :
Alone, still fix'd to triumph or to fall,
Argantes turns not from th' abandon'd wall ;
Secure he stands, his front undaunted shows, 5
And singly combats midst a host of foes :
Far more than death he dreads a fully'd name,
And, if he dies, would close his days with fame.

Before the rest intrepid Tancred flies,
And lifts his falchion, and the chief defies : 10
Well, by his mien and arms confess'd to view,
His plighted foe the fierce Argantes knew.
Thus dost thou, Tancred ! keep thy faith ? (he cry'd)
Late art thou come our battle to decide :

We

We meet not here as heroes heroes dare ; 15
 Thou com'st a base artifcer of war !
 Those engines are thy guard, those troops thy shield ;
 Thou bring'st strange weapons to disgrace the field !
 Yet hope not from this hand, in dreadful strife,
 (Thou woman's murderer !) 'now t' escape with life !

He said ; and Tancred, similing with disdain, 21
 In words indignant thus reply'd again.

Late am I come ?—Suppres thy senseless scorn ;
 Soon shalt thou find too speedy my return ;
 When thou shalt wish, to ease thy doubtful soul, 25
 That 'twixt us Alps might rise, or oceans roll ;
 And know, by fatal proof too well display'd,
 Nor fear detain'd my arms, nor sloth delay'd.
 Come, glorious chief ! thou terror of the plain,
 By whom are heroes quell'd and giants slain ! 30
 With me retire, and prove thy boasted might,
 The woman's murderer dares thee to the fight !

Then to his troops — With-hold your wrathful
 hands,

This warrior now my sword alone demands ;
 No common foe ; by challenge, him I claim ; 35
 By former promise mine, and mine by fame.

Descend (again the proud Circassian cry'd)
 Or singly, or with aid, the cause decide :

The

The place frequented or the desart try ;

With every odds thy prowess I defy !

40

The stern convention made, at once they move,

With mutual ire, the dreadful fight to prove.

Already Tancred hopes the glorious strife,

And burns with zeal to take the Pagan's life :

He claims him wholly, all his blood demands, 45

And envies even a drop to vulgar hands.

He spreads his shield, forbids the threatening blow,

And guards from darts and spears his mighty foe.

They leave the walls, impatient of delay,

And through a winding path pursue their way. 50

At length, amid surrounding hills, they view'd

A narrow valley black with shady wood ;

That seem'd a sylvan theatre, design'd

For chace or combat with the savage-kind.

Here both the warriors stopp'd ; when, pensive grown,

Argantes turn'd to view the suffering town. 55

Tancred, who saw his foe no buckler wield,

Straight cast his own at distance on the field ;

Then thus began—What means this sudden gloom ?

Think'st thou, at last, thy destin'd hour is come ? 60

If such foreboding thoughts a doubt create,

Too late thy prescience, and thy fears too late.

Yon

Yon city fills my mind (the chief reply'd)
 The queen of nations, and Judæa's pride,
 That vanquish'd now must fall, while I in vain 65
 Attempt her sinking ruins to sustain :
 How poor a vengeance can thy life afford,
 Thy life by Heaven devoted to my sword !

He ceas'd ; then wary each to combat drew :
 For each his adverse champion's valour knew. 70
 Tancred was light, his joints were firmly knit,
 Swift were his hands, and ready were his feet.
 Argantes tower'd superior by the head,
 With larger limbs, with shoulders broader spread.
 Now Tancred wheels, now bends t' elude the foe, 75
 Now, with his sword, averts th' impending blow.
 But high, erect, the bold Argantes stood,
 And equal art, with different action, show'd :
 Now here, now there, impetuous from above,
 Against the prince the brandish'd steel he drove. 80
 That, on his art and courage most relies ;
 This, on his mighty strength and giant size.

Two vessels thus their naval strife maintain,
 When no rude wind disturbs the watery plain :
 Their bulk though different, equal is the fight, 85
 In swiftness one, and one excels in height.

But

But while the Christian seeks to reach the foe,
 And shuns the sword that seems to threat the blow,
 Full at his face the point Argantes shook ;
 Then swift, as Tancred turn'd to ward the stroke, 90
 He pierc'd his flank, and, loud exulting, said :
 Behold the crafty now by craft betray'd !

With rage and shame indignant Tancred burn'd,
 And all his thoughts to glorious vengeance turn'd ;
 Then with his falchion to the boast replies, 95
 Where to his aim the vizor open lies.

Argantes breaks the blow : with shorten'd sword
 On him intrepid rush'd the Christian lord :
 The Pagan's better hand he seiz'd, and dy'd
 With many a ghastly wound his bleeding side. 100
 Receive this answer (loud the hero cries)
 The vanquish'd to his victor thus replies !

The fierce Circassian foams with rage and pain,
 But strives to free his captive arm in vain :
 At length, dependent from the chain, he leaves 105
 The trusty falchion, and his hand reprieves.
 Each other now in rude embrace they press'd,
 Arms lock'd in arms, and breast oppos'd to breast.

Ver. 105. — *from the chain, —]* In Ariosto it is frequently mentioned, that the sword was fastened to the wrist by a chain, though this is the only passage where such a custom is alluded to by Tasso.

Not with more vigour, on the sandy field,
Great Hercules the mighty giant held. 110

Such is their conflict, so the warriors strain;
Till both together, fidelong, press the plain:
Argantes, as he fell, by chance or skill,
Bore high his better arm releas'd at will :
But Tancred's hand, that should the weapon wield, 115
Was held beneath him prisoner on the field.
Full well the Frank th' unequal peril view'd,
And, soon recovering, on his feet he stood.

More slow the Saracen the ground forsook,
And, ere he rose, receiv'd a sudden stroke. 120

But as the pine, whose leafy summit bends
To Eurus' blast, at once again ascends :
So from his fall arose the Pagan knight
With equal wrath and unabated might.
Again, with flashing swords, the war they wag'd : 125
Now less of art and more of horror rag'd.
From Tancred's wounds appear'd the trickling blood ;
But from Argantes pour'd a crimson flood :
Tancred full soon his feeble arm beheld
Slow and more slow the weighty falchion wield : 130
All hatred then his generous breast forsook,
And, back retreating, mildly thus he spoke:
Yield, dauntless chief ! enough thy worth is shewn ;
Or me, or fortune, for thy victor own :

I ask

I ask no spoils, no triumph from the fight, 135
Nor to myself reserve a conqueror's right.

At this with rage renew'd the Pagan burn'd :
Use what thy fortune gives—(he fierce return'd)
And dar'st thou then from me the conquest claim ?
Shall base concessions stain Argantes' fame ? 140

Alike thy mercy and thy threats I prize;
This arm shall yet thy senseless pride chastise.
As, near extinct, the torch new light acquires,
Revives its flame, and in a blaze expires :
So he, when scarce the blood maintain'd its course,
With kindled ire recruits his dying force ; 146
Resolv'd his last of days with fame to spend,
And crown his actions with a glorious end.

Grasp'd in each hand, his vengeful steel he took :
In vain the Christian's sword oppos'd the stroke : 150
Full on his shoulder fell the deadly blade,
Nor, deaden'd there, its eager fury stay'd,
But, glancing downward, deeply pierc'd his side,
And stain'd his armour with a purple tide.

Yet Tancred's looks nor doubt nor fear confess'd ;
For Nature's self had steel'd his dauntless breast. 156
A second stroke the haughty Pagan try'd ;
The wary Christian now his purpose 'spy'd,
And slipt, elusive, from the steel aside. }

Then, spent in empty air thy strength in vain, 160
 Thou fall'st, Argantes ! headlong on the plain :
 Thou fall'st ! yet (unsubdu'd alike in all)
 None but thyself can boast Argantes' fall !

Fresh stream'd the blood from every gaping
 wound,

And the red torrent delug'd all the ground : 165
 Yet on his arm and knee the furious knight
 His bulk supported, and provok'd the fight.
 Again his hand the courteous victor stay'd :
 Submit, O chief ! preserve thy life (he said :)
 But, while he paus'd, the fierce insidious foe 170
 Full at his heel directs a treacherous blow,
 And threatens aloud : Then flash from Tancred's eyes
 The sparks of wrath, while thus the hero cries :
 And dost thou, wretch ! such base return afford
 For life so long preserv'd from Tancred's sword ? 175

He said ; and as he spoke, no more delay'd,
 But through his vizor plung'd th' avenging blade.
 Thus fell Argantes ; as he liv'd he dy'd ;
 Untam'd his soul, unconquer'd was his pride :
 Nor droop'd his spirit at th' approach of death, 180
 But threats and rage employ'd his latest breath.

Then Tancred in the sheath his sword bestow'd,
 And paid to God the thanks his conquest ow'd :

But

But dear his triumph has the victor cost :
 His senses fail, his wonted strength is lost. 185
 Again he strives to pass the valley o'er,
 And tread the steps his feet had trod before:
 Not far his tottering knees their load sustain,
 His utmost strength he tries, but tries in vain.
 Now, laid on earth, his arm supports his head, 190
 (His arm, that trembles like a feeble reed)
 Each object swims before his giddy sight ;
 The cheerful day seems chang'd to dusky night ;
 He faints ;—he swoons ! and scarce to mortal eyes
 The victor differing from the vanquish'd lies. 195

While these, inflam'd with private hate, engag'd,
 The wrathful Christians through the city rag'd.
 What tongue can tell the woes that then were known,
 And speak the horrors of a conquer'd town !
 Each part is fill'd with death, with blood defil'd ; 200
 The ghastly slain appear in mountains pil'd.
 There on th' unbury'd corse the wounded spread ;
 The living here interr'd beneath the dead.
 With flowing hair pale mothers fly distress'd,
 And clasp their harmless infants to the breast : 205
 The spoiler here, impell'd by thirst of prey,
 Bears on his laden back the spoils away :

The soldier there, by lust ungovern'd sway'd,
Drags by her graceful locks th' affrighted maid.

But tow'rds the mountain where the temple stood,
The bold Rinaldo drove the trembling crowd : 211
Nor helm nor buckler could his force withstand ;
Th' unarm'd alone escap'd his vengeful hand.
He sought the brave, but scorn'd with great disdain
To wreak his fury on a helpless train. 215
Then might you wondrous deeds of valour view,
How these he threatening chac'd, and those he flew ;
How with unequal risk, but equal fear,
The arm'd and naked fugitives appear.

Already, mingled with th' ignobler band, 220
A troop of warriors had the temple gain'd,
That, oft o'erthrown, and oft consum'd by flame,
Still bears its antient founder's glorious name.
Great Solomon the stately fabric rear'd,
Where marble, gold, and cedar once appear'd : 225
Less costly now ; but 'gainst the hostile powers
Secur'd with iron gates, and guarded towers.

Rinaldo rais'd his threatening looks on high,
And view'd the fortress with an angry eye:
Now here, now there, he seeks some pass to meet,
And twice surrounds it with his rapid feet. 231

So

So when a wolf, beneath the friendly shades,
With hopes of prey the peaceful fold invades ;
He traverses the ground with fruitless pain,
Licks his dry chaps, and thirsts for blood in vain. 235
The chief now paus'd before the lofty gate,
The Pagans, from above, th' encounter wait.
While thus the hero stood, by chance he 'spies
A beam beside him of enormous size ;
(Whate'er the use design'd) so high, so vast, 240
The largest ship might claim it for a mast :
This in his nervous arms aloft he shook,
And with repeated blows the portal struck :
Not the strong ram with greater fury falls,
Nor bombs more fiercely shake the tottering walls.
Nor steel nor marble could the force oppose ; 246
The fence gives way before the driving blows :
The bars are burst, the sounding hinges torn,
And hurl'd to earth the batter'd gates are borne.
Swift through the pafs, the victor to sustain, 250
Fierce as a torrent rush th' exulting train.

Then, dire to see ! the dome devote to GOD,
With carnage swell'd, and pour'd a purple flood.
O ! sacred justice of th' Almighty, shed,
Tho' late, yet certain, on the guilty head ! 255

Thy awful providence now stands confess'd,
And kindles wrath in every pious breast.
The Pagan with his blood must cleanse from stain
Those sacred shrines which once he durst profane.

But Solyman, meanwhile, to David's tower 260
Retreated with the remnant of his power ;
His troops with sudden works the fort enclose,
And stop each entrance from th' invading foes.
And Aladine the tyrant thither flies ;
To whom aloud th' intrepid Soldan cries ; 265

Come, mighty monarch ! haste ! the fortress gain,
Whose strength shall yet preserve thy threaten'd reign ;
Here may'st thou still defend thy life, secur'd
From the dire fury of the wasting sword.
Ah me ! relentless fate (the king reply'd) 270
O'erturns the city, levels all her pride !—
My days are run—my empire now is o'er—
I liv'd—I reign'd—but live and reign no more !
'Tis past !—we once have been ! behold our doom—
The last, th' irrevocable hour is come ! 275

To whom with generous warmth the Soldan said ;
Where, prince ! is all thy antient virtue fled ?

Ver. 260. — *David's tower]* The citadel of Jerusalem was so called.

Though

Though of his realms by fortune dispossess'd,
A monarch's throne is seated in his breast.
But come, and, here secur'd from hostile rage, 280
Refresh thy limbs decay'd with toils and age.
Thus counsel'd he ; and strait, with careful haste,
The hoary king within the bulwarks plac'd.
Himself to guard the dangerous pass appear'd,
With both his hands an iron mace he rear'd : 285
He girt his trusty falchion to his side,
And all the forces of the Franks defy'd.
On every part his thundering weapon flew,
And these he overturn'd, and those he slew.
All fled the guarded fort, with wild affright, 290
Where'er they saw his mace's fury light.
Now, led by fortune, with his dauntless train,
The fearless Raymond rush'd the pass to gain :
Against the Turk in vain he aim'd the blow ;
But not in vain return'd his haughty foe : 295
Full in his front the reverend chief he found,
And stretch'd him pale and trembling on the ground.
Again the vanquish'd breathe, the victors fly,
Or in the well-defended entrance die.
The Soldan then, who, midst the vulgar dead, 300
Beheld on earth the Christian leader spread,

Incites his followers, with repeated cries,
To drag within the works their prostrate prize.

All spring to take him (a determin'd band)
But toils and dangers their attempt withstand. 305
What Christian can his Raymond's care forego ?
At once they fly to guard him from the foe.
There rage, here piety, maintains the fight ;
No common cause demands each warrior's might :
For Raymond's life or freedom they contend ; 310
And those would seize the chief, and these defend.
Yet had the Soldan's force at length prevail'd,
For shields and helms before his weapon fail'd ;
But sudden, to relieve the faithful band,
A powerful aid appear'd on either hand ; 315
At once the chief of chiefs, resistless, came,
And he *, the foremost of the martial name.

As when loud winds arise, and thunders roll,
And glancing lightnings gleam from pole to pole,
The shepherd-swain, who fees the darkening air, 320
Withdraws from open fields his fleecy care ;
And, thence retreating, to some covert flies
To shun the fury of th' inclement skies ;
And with his voice and crook his flock constrain's ;
Himself, behind them, last forsakes the plains. 325

* RINALDO.

So the fierce Pagan, who the storm beheld,
 That like a whirlwind swept the dusty field,
 Who heard the shouts of legions rend the air,
 And saw the flash of armour from afar,
 Compell'd his troops within the sheltering tower ; 330
 Himself, reluctant, from superior power
 Retires the last, with unabated heat,
 In caution brave, intrepid in defeat.

Scarce were they enter'd, when, with headlong haste,
 Rinaldo o'er the broken fences pass'd ; 335
 Desire to vanquish one so fam'd in fight,
 His plighted vows the hero's soul excite :
 For still he keeps his solemn oath in view,
 To take the warrior's life who Sweno flew.
 Then had his matchless arm the walls assail'd, 340
 Then had their strength to shield the Soldan fail'd :
 But here the general bade surcease the fight,
 For all th' horizon round was lost in night.
 There Godfrey strait encamp'd his martial train,
 Resolv'd at morn the hostile fort to gain. 345
 Then cheerful thus his listening host he warms :
 Th' Almighty favours now the Christian arms !
 At early dawn yon fortress shall be ours ;
 The last weak refuge of the faithless powers !

Meantime your thoughts to pious duties bend, 350
 The sick to comfort, and the wounded tend.

Go—pay the rites those gallant friends demand,
 Who purchas'd with their blood this fated land ;
 This temper better suits the Christian name,
 Than souls with avarice or revenge on flame. 355
 Too much, alas ! has slaughter stain'd the day ;
 Too much has lust of plunder borne the sway.
 Then cease from spoil, each cruel deed forbear ;
 And let the trumpet's sound our will declare.

He said ; and went where, scarce repriev'd from
 death, 360

Still Raymond groan'd with new-recover'd breath.
 Nor Solyman less bold, his friends address'd,
 While in his thought the chief his doubts suppress'd.
 O warriors! scorn the change of fortune's power ;
 Still cheerful hope maintains her blooming flower ;
 Safe is your king, and safe his chosen train : 366
 These walls the noblest of the realm contain.
 Then let the Franks their empty conquest boast ;
 Swift fate impends o'er all th' exulting host :
 While rage and plunder every soul employ, 370
 And lust and murder are their savage joy :
 Amidst the mingled tumult shall they fall,
 And one destructive hour o'erwhelm 'em all ;

If

If Egypt's troops, now hastening to our aid,
 With numerous force their scatter'd bands invade. 375
 From hence our missile weapons can we pour,
 To whelm the city with a rocky shower ;
 And with our engines from afar defend
 The paths that to the sepulchre ascend.

While deeds like these were wrought, Vafrino
 goes ; 380

A trusty spy, amidst a host of foes :
 The camp he left, his lonely way he took,
 What time the sun the western sky forsook ;
 By Ascalon he pass'd, ere yet the day
 Shed from his orient throne the golden ray : 385
 And when his car had reach'd the midmost height,
 The hostile camp appear'd in open sight.
 There, pitch'd around, unnumber'd tents he sees,
 Unnumber'd streamers waving to the breeze.
 Discordant tongues assail his wondering ears ; 390
 Timbrels and horns and barbarous notes, he hears.
 The elephant and camel mix their cries ;
 The generous steed, with shriller sound, replies.
 Surpris'd he sees such numerous forces join'd,
 Where Asia's realms and Afric's seem combin'd. 395
 Now here, now there, his watchful looks he throws,
 And marks what different works the camp enclose ;

Nor

Nor seeks in unfrequented parts to lie ;
 Nor shuns the obseruance of the public eye ;
 But boldly to each high pavilion goes, 400
 And fearless communes with th' unconscious foes.
 Wise were his questions, well his answers made,
 And deepest prudence all his actions sway'd.
 The warriors, steeds, and arms, attract his view ;
 Full soon each leader's rank and name he knew. 405
 At length, as wandering through the vale he went,
 Chance led his footsteps to the general's tent :
 There, while immers'd in deepest thought he stay'd,
 His searching eyes a friendly gap survey'd ;
 From this each voice within distinct was heard, 410
 Through this reveal'd th' interior parts appear'd.
 There watch'd Vafrino, while he seem'd employ'd
 To mend the torn pavilion's opening side.

Bare-headed there he saw the chief confess'd,
 With limbs in armour sheath'd, and purple vest : 415
 Two pages bore his helmet and his shield ;
 His better hand a pointed javelin held ;
 He view'd a warrior, who beside him stood,
 Of limbs gigantic, and of semblance proud.
 Vafrino stay'd, intent their words to hear, 420
 And sudden Godfrey's name assail'd his ear.

Think't

Think'st thou (the leader thus the knight bespoke)
That Godfrey sure shall fall beneath thy stroke ?

Then he : He surely falls ! and here I swear
Ne'er to return, but victor from the war. 425

This hand my fellows' swords shall render vain ;
And let my deed this sole reward obtain ;
A glorious trophy of his arms to raise
In Cairo's town, and thus inscribe my praise ;
“ These from the Christian chief, whose force o'er-

“ run 430

“ All Asia's lands, in battle Ormond won ;
“ And fix'd them here, that future times might tell
“ How, by his prowess vanquish'd, Godfrey fell.”

Think not our grateful king (the leader cries)
Will view th' important act with thankless eyes : 435
Full gladly will he yield to thy demand,
And crown thy service with a bounteous hand.
But now with speed the vests and arms prepare ;
The approaching day of combat claims thy care.
All, all is now prepar'd—the knight reply'd : 440
And here the converse ceas'd on either side.

Thus they : A stranger to the hidden sense,
The words Vafrino heard in deep suspense ;
Oft-times debating, in his anxious mind,
What arms were purpos'd, and what wiles design'd.

He parted thence, and sleepless pass'd the night, 446
 And watch'd impatient for the dawning light ;
 But when the camp, as early morning shin'd,
 Unfurl'd the waving banners to the wind,
 Mix'd with the rest he went, with these he stay'd ; 450
 And round from tent to tent uncertain stray'd.

One day he came to where, in regal state,
 Amidst her knights and dames Armida sat :
 Pensive she seem'd, with various cares oppress'd,
 A thousand thoughts revolving in her breast : 455
 On her fair hand her lovely cheek she plac'd,
 And prone to earth her starry eyes she cast,
 All moist with tears : Full opposite he saw
 Adraustus motionless with silent awe :
 Fix'd on her charms, he gaz'd with fond desire, 460
 And with the prospect fed his amorous fire.
 But Tisaphernes both by turns beheld,
 While different passions in his bosom swell'd :
 His changing looks a quick succession prove,
 Now fir'd with hatred, now inflam'd with love. 465
 From thence Vafrino cast his sight aside,
 And midst the damfels Altamorus 'spy'd ;
 Who curb'd the licence of his roving eyes,
 Or snatch'd his wary glances by surprise ;

B. XIX. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 271

Her hand, her face, with secret rapture view'd, 470
And oft, by stealth, a sweeter search purſu'd,
T' explore the paſſage where th' uncautious vest
Reveal'd the beauties of her ivory breast.

At length her downcast looks Armida rears,
While through her grief a transient smile appears.¹ 475
O brave Adraſtus ! in thy glorious boast,
I feel (ſhe cries) my former anguifh lost :
And ſoon I truſt a ſweet revenge to find ;
For ſweet is vengeance to an injur'd mind.

To whom the Indian—Bid thy ſorrows ceafe, 480
O royal fair ! compose thy foul to peace.
Doubt not to view (ere many days are fled)
Caf at thy feet Rinaldo's impious head ;
Else ſhall he come, if ſo thy will ordains,
To ſervile dungeons, and eternal chains. 485

To Tisaphernes ſmiling then ſhe faid :
And wilt not thou, O chief ! Armida aid ?
It ſuits not me (he taunting thus reply'd)
With ſuch a knight to combat ſide by ſide.
But I more low, in fields of battle new, 490
Muſt far behind thy champion's ſteps purſue.

Sternly he faid ; the word the monarch took,
And ſtraiſt incenſ'd with pride ungovern'd ſpoke :

'Tis

'Tis thine, indeed, a distant war to wage,
Nor dare like me in nearer fight engage.

495

Then Tisaphernes shook his haughty head :
O were I master of this arm ! (he said)
Could I at will this faithful falchion wield,
We soon should see who best could brave the field :
Fierce as thou art, thy threats with scorn I hear ! 500
Not thee, but Heaven and tyrant love, I fear.

He ceas'd : Adraustus stern his force defy'd ;
But here Armida interpos'd, and cry'd :

O warriors ! wherefore now, your promise vain,
Will you so soon resume your gift again ? 505
My champions are ye both—let this suffice
To bind your jarring souls in friendly ties :
At my command, this rash contention cease ;
He meets my anger first who wounds the peace.

Thus she : At once the rage their breast forsook, 510
And hearts discordant bow'd beneath her yoke.

Vafrino, present, all their converse knew,
Then, pensive, from the lofty tent withdrew ;
He saw, though deeply yet in clouds enshrin'd,
Some treason 'gainst the Christian chief design'd : 515
He question'd oft, resolv'd each means to try
To bear the secret thence, or bravely die.

In

In vain his search—till chance at length display'd
 The treacherous snares for pious Godfrey laid.
 Again he sought the tent, and view'd again 520
 The princess seated midst her warrior train :
 Then near a damsel with familiar air
 He drew, and sportive thus address'd the fair.

I too would gladly draw th' avenging blade,
 Th' elected champion of some lovely maid : 525
 Perhaps this arm Rinaldo's self may feel,
 Or Godfrey breathless sink beneath my steel.
 Ask from this hand (to me that service owe)
 The head devoted of some barbarous foe.

So spoke the squire ; and smiling as he spoke, 530
 A virgin view'd him with attentive look :
 Sudden her eyes his well-known face confess'd,
 Beside him soon she stood, and thus address'd.

From all the train I here thy sword demand,
 Nor ask ignoble service at thy hand : 535
 I chuse thee for my champion ; hence retire,
 I now thy converse, as my knight, require.

She said ; and drew him from the throng aside :
 I know thee well, Vafrino ! (then she cry'd)
 Know'st thou not me ?—Confus'd the Christian stood,
 Till with a smile he thus his speech renew'd. 541

Ne'er have I seen thy charms, exalted fair,
 Nor is the name thou speak'st the name I bear :
 Born on Biserta's shore, my birth I claim
 From Lesbis', and Almanzor is my name. 545

Long have I known thee (thus the maid reply'd)
 Then seek no more in vain thyself to hide :
 Dismiss thy fear—thou seest a faithful friend
 For thee prepar'd her dearest life to spend.
 Behold Erminia ! born of royal kind, 550
 And once with thee in Tancred's service join'd :
 Two happy moons, a blissful captive there,
 I liv'd in peace beneath thy gentle care.

Then on her face he bent his earnest view,
 And soon the features of Erminia knew. 555

Rest on my faith secure (the damsel cries)
 I here attest the sun and conscious skies !
 Ah ! let me now thy pitying aid implore ;
 Erminia to her former bonds restore !
 In irksome freedom since my hours were led, 560
 Care fills my days, and slumber flies my bed.
 Com'st thou the secrets of the host to spy ?
 In happy time—on me thou may'st rely :
 I shall at full their purpos'd frauds explain,
 Which thou, perchance, had'st long explor'd in
 vain. 565

Thus

Thus she ; while doubtful still Vafrino mus'd
 In silent gaze, with various thoughts confus'd :
 He call'd Armida's former arts to mind :
 Woman's a changeful and loquacious kind :
 A thousand schemes their fickle hearts divide, 570
 Infensate those that in the sex confide !
 At length he spoke : If hence you seek to fly,
 Haste, let us go—your trusty guide am I.
 Be this resolv'd—but let us yet beware,
 And further speech, till fitter time, forbear. 575

Thus having said, they fix'd without delay,
 Before the troops decamp'd, to take their way.
 Vafrino parted thence ; the cautious maid
 Awhile in converse with the damsels stay'd,
 Amus'd them with her champion lately gain'd, 580
 And with a plausible tale each ear detain'd :
 Till at th' appointed time the squire she join'd ;
 Then mounts her steed, and leaves the camp behind.

The Pagan tents were vanish'd from the view ;
 And near an unfrequented place they drew ; 585
 When bold Vafrino spoke—Now, courteous fair !
 The treason, fram'd for Godfrey's life, declare.

Eight knights (she cry'd) the dire adventure claim,
 But Ormond fierce excels the rest in fame :

These, urg'd by hatred, or inflam'd with ire, 590
 In murderous league against your chief conspire :
 Then hear their arts—what time on Syria's plain
 Th' embattled host contend for Asia's reign ;
 These on their arms the purple Cross shall bear,
 Disguis'd as Franks in white and gold appear, 595 }
 Like Godfrey's guard, amid the mingled war.
 But on his helm, shall each a signal show,
 Which, in the thickening fight, their friends may
 know.

These shall the Christian leader's life pursue,
 And deadly venom shall their steel imbrue. 600
 To me 'twas given each false device to frame ;
 Compell'd to act what now I loath to name !
 Hence from the camp I fly with just disdain,
 From the dire mandates of an impious train :
 I scorn my thoughts with treason to defile, 605
 T' assist the traitor, and partake the guile.
 For this—yet not for this alone, I fled—
 She ceas'd ; and ceasing blush'd with rosy red :
 Declin'd to earth she held her modest look,
 And half again recall'd what last she spoke. 610
 But what her virgin scruples strove to hide,
 He sought to learn, and gently thus reply'd.

Why

Why wilt thou strive thy sorrows to conceal,
 Nor to my faithful ear thy cares reveal ?
 She breath'd a sigh that instant from her breast, 615
 Then, with a faltering voice the squire address'd.

Farewel, ill-tim'd reserve ! no more I claim
 The modesty that fits a virgin's name.
 Such thoughts should long ere this my heart have
 sway'd ;

But ah ! they suit no more a wandering maid ; 620
 That fatal night, my country's overthrow,
 When Antioch bow'd before the Christian foe ;
 From that, alas ! my following woes I date,
 The early source of my disastrous fate !

Light was a kingdom's loss, an empire's boast, 625
 For with my regal state myself I lost !

Thou know'st, Varrino ! how I trembling ran,
 Midst heaps of plunder and my subjects slain,
 To seek thy lord and mine, when, first in view,
 All sheath'd in arms he near my palace drew : 630
 Low at his feet I breath'd this humble prayer :
 Unconquer'd chief ! a helpless virgin hear !

Not for my life I now thy mercy claim ;
 But save my honour, guard my spotless fame !
 Ere yet I ceas'd, my hand the hero took, 635
 And rais'd me from the earth, and courteous spoke :

O lovely maid ! in vain thou shalt not sue ;
 In me thy friend, thy kind preserver, view.
 He said ; a sudden pleasure fill'd my breast,
 A sweet sensation every thought posses'd, 640
 That, deeply spreading through my soul, became
 A wound incurable, a quenchless flame !

He saw me oft ; he gently shar'd my grief ;
 With words of comfort gave my woes relief.
 To thee (he cry'd) thy freedom I resign ; 645
 Nor aught of all thy treasures shall be mine.
 O cruel gift ! O bounty vainly shown !
 For, giving me myself, myself he won !
 And while he thus restor'd th' ignobler part,
 Usurp'd the sovereign empire o'er my heart. 650
 Alas ! in vain I sought to hide my shame—
 How oft with thee I dwelt on Tancred's name !
 Thou saw'st the tokens of a mind distress'd,
 And said'st—Erminia ! love disturbs thy breast.
 Still I deny'd, but still deny'd in vain : 655
 My looks, my sighs, reveal'd my secret pain.
 At length, resolv'd my wishes to pursue,
 Love all respect of fear and shame o'erthrew.
 To seek my lord I went, in luckless hour :
 (He gave the wound, and he alone could cure.) 660
 But

But lo ! new dangers in my way I met,
 A band of barbarous foes my steps beset :
 From these I scarce with life and freedom fled :
 Thence to the distant woods my course I sped ;
 There chose with shepherd-swains retir'd to dwell,
 An humble tenant of the lonely cell. 666

But when my flame, awhile by fear suppress'd,
 Once more, returning, kindled in my breast ;
 Again I sought the paths I sought before ;
 Again was cross'd by fickle Fortune's power : 670
 A troop of spoilers in my way I found ;
 (Egyptian forces, and to Gaza bound)

Me to their chief they led : with gentle ear
 Their chief vouchsaf'd my mournful tale to hear :
 So was my virtue safe preserv'd from stain, . . . 675
 Till plac'd in safety with Armida's train.

Behold me thus (so changing fate decreed)
 Now made a captive, now from bondage freed :
 Yet thus enslav'd, and thus releas'd again,
 I still am held in fond affection's chain. 680

O thou ! for whom such soft distres I prove,
 Repulse not with disdain my proffer'd love ;
 But to a maid a kind reception give,
 And to her bonds a wretch forlorn receive.

Thus spoke Erminia. All the night and day ^{lot 685}
 They journey'd on, and commun'd on their way.
 Vafrino shunn'd the beaten track, and held
 His course through shorter paths, and ways conceal'd.
 Now near the town they came at evening light, ⁶⁸⁹
 What time the shade foretold th' approach of night :
 When here they saw the ground distain'd with blood,
 And, stretch'd on earth, a slaughter'd warrior view'd :
 His face was upward turn'd, with dauntless air,
 His aspect menac'd, ev'n in death severe.
 In him, as near the squire attentive drew, ⁶⁹⁵
 Some Pagan warrior by his arms he knew.
 Not far from thence another prone was seen,
 His garb was different, different was his mien.
 Behold some Christian there (Vafrino said)
 Then mark'd his well known vest with looks dis-
 may'd : ⁷⁰⁰
 He quits his steed, the features views, and cries —
 Ah me ! here slain unhappy Tancred lies !
 Meanwhile th' ill-fated maid behind him stood,
 And with attentive gaze the Pagan view'd :
 But soon her ear the cruel sounds confess'd, ⁷⁰⁵
 As if a shaft had pierc'd her tender breast.
 At Tancred's name she starts in wild despair,
 No bounds can now restrain th' unhappy fair :

She sees his face with paleness all o'erspread,
She leaps, she flies impetuous from her steed ; 710
Low-bending o'er him, forth her sorrow breaks ;
And thus, with interrupted words, she speaks.

Was I for this, by fortune here convey'd ?
O dreadful object to a love-sick maid !
Long have I sought thee with unweary'd pain, 715
Again I see thee : — yet I see in vain !
Tancred no more Erminia present views ;
And, finding Tancred, I my Tancred lose !
Ah me ! — and did I think thou e'er should'st prove
A sight ungrateful to Erminia's love ? 720
Now could I wish to quench the beams of light,
And hide each object in eternal night !
Alas ! where now are all thy graces fled !
Where are those eyes that once such lustre shed !
Where are those cheeks, replete with crimson glow !
Where all the beauties of thy manly brow ! 726
But senseless thus and pale thou still canst please !
If yet thy gentle soul my sorrow fees,
Yet views, not wholly fled, my fond desires,
Permit th' embolden'd theft which love inspires : 730
Give me (since fate denies a further bliss)
From thy cold lips to snatch a parting kiss :

Those

Those lips from whence such soothing words could flow,

To ease a virgin's and a captive's woe !

Let me, at least, this mournful office pay,

735

And rend in part from death his spoils away.

Receive my spirit ready wing'd for flight,

And guide from hence to realms of endless light.

She said ; her bosom swell'd with labouring sighs,

And briny torrents trickled from her eyes.

740

At this the knight, who seem'd of sense depriv'd,

Wash'd with her tears, by slow degrees reviv'd ;

A sigh he mingled with the virgin's sighs ;

He sigh'd, but rais'd not yet his languid eyes.

His breath, returning, soon the dame perceiv'd ; 745

A dawn of hope her fainting soul reliev'd.

See, Tancred ! see ! (exclaim'd the tender maid)

The mournful rites by dear affection paid.

Bethold I come, thy fortune to divide—

Thus will I sink, thus perish by thy side !

750

Yet, yet awhile thy fleeting life retain—

O ! hear my last request, nor hear in vain !

Then Tancred strove to view the cheerful light,

But soon again withdrew his swimming sight :

Again Erminia vents her tears and sighs ;

755

Again she mourns : Forbear ! (Vafrino cries)

Still,

Still, still he breathes, be then our care essay'd
To heal the living ere we weep the dead.

He strait disarms the chief, she trembling stands,
And to the office lends her friendly hands; 760
Then views the hero's wounds with skilful eyes,
And feels new hopes within her bosom rise:
But midst those desarts nought the fair can find,
Nought but her slender veil, his wounds to bind:
Yet love, inventive, every scheme ran o'er; 765
Love taught her various arts untry'd before,
Her locks she cut, with these she gently dry'd
The clotted blood; the bandage these supply'd.
Though there nor dittany nor crocus grew,
Yet different herbs of lenient power she knew. 770
Already now, his mortal sleep dispell'd,
The languid prince again his eyes unseal'd:
He view'd his squire, he saw th' attending maid
In foreign vesture clad, and faintly said:
From whence, Vastrino! dost thou hither stray? 775
And who art thou, my kind preserver! say?
She doubtful still, 'twixt joy and sorrow, sighs;
Then blushes rosy red, and thus replies:
All shalt thou know; but now from converse cease:
Hear my commands, and calm thy thoughts to peace.

I, your

I, your physician, will your health restore;
Be grateful for my care—I ask no more.

Then in her lap his head she gently laid :
In anxious doubt awhile Vafrino stay'd,
How to the camp his wounded lord to bear,
Ere dewy night advanc'd to chill the air :
When sudden near a band of warriors drew,
And soon his eyes the troops of Tancred knew ;
Who hither came, by happy fortune brought,
As fill'd with fear their absent chief they sought. 790
These rais'd th' enfeebled hero from the field,
And gently in their faithful arms upheld.
Then Tancred thus :—Shall brave Argantes slain
Be left, a prey to vultures, on the plain ?
Ah no !—forbid it, Heaven ! nor let him lose
A soldier's honours, or sepulchral dues.
I wage no battle with the silent dead ;
In fight the glorious debt he boldly paid :
Then on his worth the rightful praise bestow ;
'Tis all the living to the lifeless owe. 800

So he. Obsequious to their lord's command,
His breathless foe they rear'd from off the land.
Behind they bore him, while with guardian care
Vafrino rode beside the royal fair.

Then

Then spoke the prince, as thus they journey'd on: 805
 Seek not my tents, but seek th' imperial town :
 What chance soe'er this mortal frame shall meet,
 There let me find it, in that holy seat :
 From thence, where CHRIST a prey to death was
 given,

My soul may wing her readier flight to heaven : 810
 So shall I then my pilgrimage have made,
 And the last vows of my devotion paid.

He said : to Sion's walls the train addres'd }
 Their ready course : There soon the warrior pres'd }
 The welcome couch, and sunk to gentle rest. 815 }
 And now Vafrino for the virgin-fair
 A secret place provides with silent care :
 That done, to Godfrey's fight with speed he goes ;
 And enters boldly, (none his steps oppose)
 Where fate the leader, bending o'er the bed 820
 On which the wounded Raymond's limbs were spread ;
 And round their prince (a great assembly !) stand
 The best, the wisest, of the Christian band.
 All gaz'd in silence, with attentive look,
 While thus Vafrino to the general spoke. 825

O sacred chief ! thy high commands obey'd ;
 I sought the faithless crew, their camp survey'd :

But

But here my skill, to tell their number, fails ;
 I saw them hide the mountains, fields, and vales :
 Their thirst the copious streams and fountains dries ;
 And Syria's harvest scarce their food supplies. 831
 But many a troop of horse and foot, in vain,
 Unskill'd in battle, load th' encumber'd plain :
 Nor order these obey, nor signals hear,
 Nor draw the sword, but wage a distant war : 835
 Yet some are forces prov'd, not new to fame,
 Who once beneath the Persian standards came :
 But chief o'er all those mighty warriors stand,
 Th' Immortal Squadron call'd, the Monarch's chosen
 band.

The ranks unthinn'd no slaughter can deface ; 840
 Still, as one falls, another fills his place.
 Brave Emirenes leads the numerous host ;
 And few can equal skill or courage boast ;
 And him, in every art of battle skill'd,
 The Caliph trusts to draw thee to the field. 845
 Ere twice returning morn the day renew,
 Expect to find th' Egyptian camp in view.
 But thou, Rinaldo ! most thy life defend ;
 For which, ere long, such warriors shall contend :
 For this the noblest champions wield their arms ; 850
 With rival hate each breast Armida warms :

For with her beauty shall his deed be paid,
 Who from the battle brings thy forfeit head.
 Midst these, the noble chief from Persia's lands,
 Samarcand's monarch, Altamorus stands. 855

Adraustus there is seen, of giant size,
 Whose kingdom near Aurora's confines lies :
 No common courser in the field he reins ;
 His bulk a towering elephant sustains.

There Tisaphernes boasts his glorious name, 860
 Who bears in hardy deeds the foremost fame.

Thus he : Rinaldo, fill'd with generous ire,
 Darts from his ardent eyes the sparkling fire :
 He burns with noble zeal to meet the foes,
 And all his soul with martial ardor glows. 865

Then to the chief the squire his speech renew'd :
 Yet more remains to speak (he thus pursu'd) ;
 For thee the Pagans deeper wiles prepare ;
 For thee has treason spread its blackest snare !
 He said ; and to the listening peers explain'd 870
 The fatal purpose of th' insidious band ;
 Fierce Ormond's boast and proud demand disclos'd,
 And all the murderous fraud at full expos'd.

Much was he ask'd ; and much again reply'd :
 Short silence then ensu'd on every side. 875
 At

At length the leader, lost in various thought,
From hoary Raymond's wisdom counsel sought.

Then he : Attend my words—at morning hour,
With forces deep enclose yon hostile tower ;
And let the troops awhile recruit their might, 880
And rouze their vigour for a greater fight.

Thou, as shall best beseem, O chief ! prepare,
For open action, or for covert war.

Yet this I most o'er every care commend,
In every chance thy valu'd life defend : 885
Thou giv'st success to crown our favour'd host ;
And who shall guide our arms, if thou art lost ?
That all the Pagan fraud may stand confess'd,
Command thy guard to change their wonted vest :
So shall the traitors through the field be known. 890
And on their heads their impious treason thrown.

O still the same ! (the leader thus replies)
Thou speak'st the friend, and all thy words are wise !
Now hear the purpose in our thoughts decreed :
Against the foe our battle will we lead : 895
In walls or trenches ne'er shall basely rest
A camp triumphant o'er the spacious east !
'Tis ours to meet yon barbarous troops in fight,
And prove our former worth in open light.

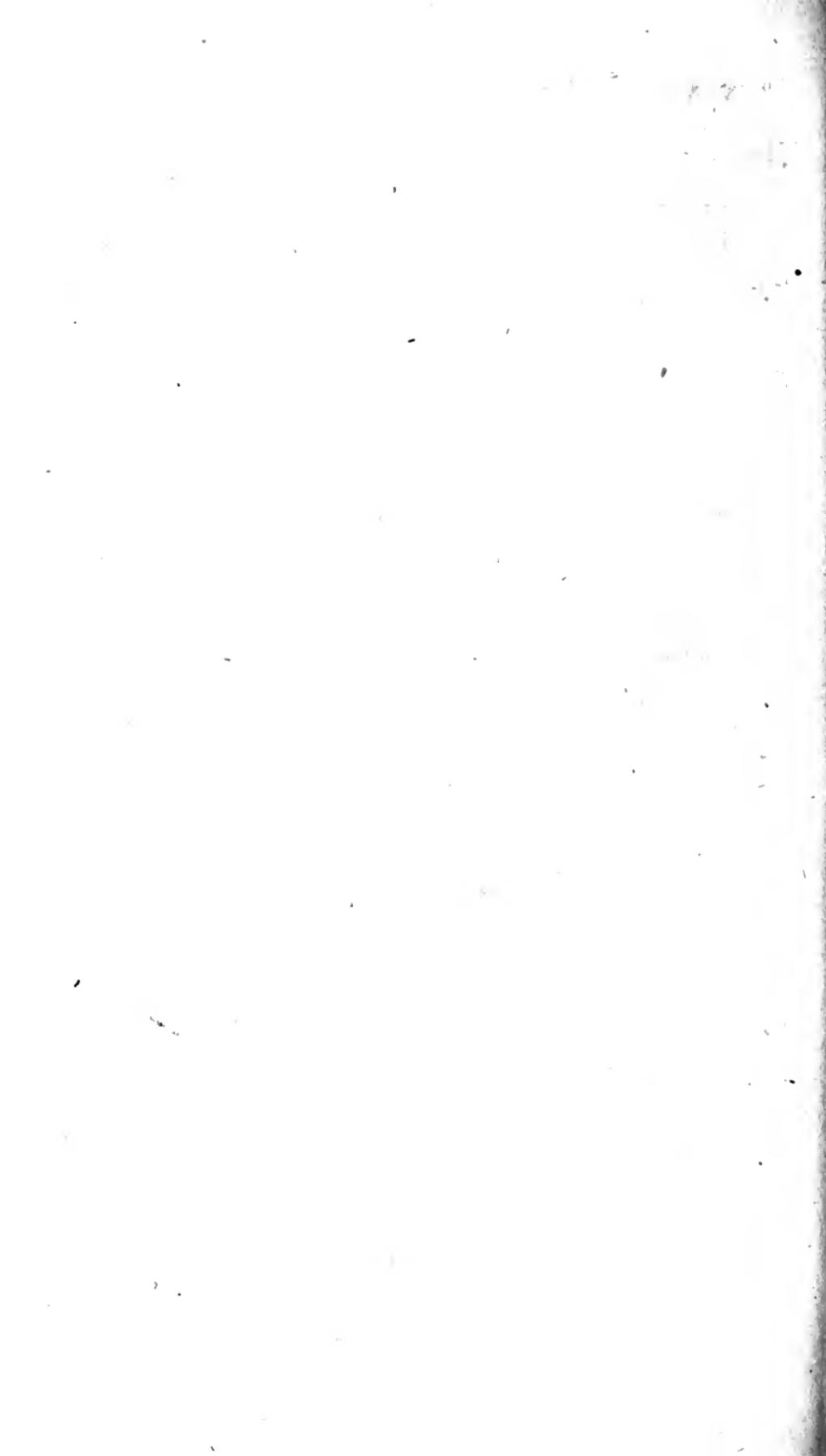
Before

B. XIX. JERUSALEM DELIVERED. 289

Before our swords shall fly the trembling train : 900
Thus shall we firmly fix our future reign :
The tower shall soon our stronger force obey,
And, unsupported, yield an easy prey.

He ceas'd ; and to his tent his steps address'd ;
For now the sinking stars invite to rest. 905

THE END OF THE NINETEENTH BOOK.



T H E
T W E N T I E T H B O O K
O F
J E R U S A L E M D E L I V E R E D.

THE ARGUMENT.

THE Egyptian army arrives ; the generals, on both sides, prepare for the battle. The speeches of Godfrey and Emirenes. The Christians make the onset : Gildippe signalizes herself and engages Altamorus, who had made great havock of the Christians. Ormond is killed by Godfrey, and his associates are all cut to pieces, Rinaldo attacks the Moors and Arabs, and defeats them with great slaughter : He passes by Armida's chariot ; her behaviour on that occasion. Solyman, from the tower, takes a prospect of the battle, and, fired with emulation, leaves his fortress : Aladine, and the rest of the Pagans, accompany him. Raymond is felled to the ground by Solyman, but Tancred, hearing the tumult, issues from the place where he lay ill of his wounds, and defends him from the enemy. Aladine is slain by Raymond. The Soldan, having forced his way through the Syrians and Gascons that surrounded the tower, enters the field of battle. The deaths of Edward and Gildippe. Adraustus is killed by Rinaldo, and Solyman falls by the same hand. Emirenes endeavours, in vain, to rally his troops. Tisaphernes performs great actions, till he is slain by Rinaldo. Armida flies from the field ; Rinaldo pursues her : The interview between them. Godfrey kills Emirenes, and takes Altamorus prisoner. The Pagans fly on all sides ; and Godfrey enters the temple victorious, and pays his devotions at the tomb.

T H E
T W E N T I E T H B O O K
O F

JERUSALEM DELIVERED.

THE sun had rouz'd mankind with early ray,
And up the steep of heaven advanc'd the day :
When from the lofty tower the Pagans 'spy
A dusty whirlwind, that obscur'd the sky,
Like evening's shade : At length, reveal'd to sight, 5
Th' Egyptian host appear'd in open light :
The numerous ranks the spacious champaign fill'd,
Spread o'er the mountains, and the plains conceal'd.
Then sudden, from the troop besieg'd ascends
A general shout, that all the region rends. 10
With such a sound the cranes embody'd fly
From Thracian shores, to seek a warmer sky ;
With noise they cut the clouds, and leave behind
The wintry tempest, and the freezing wind.

Now hope, rekindling, fires the Pagan band ; 15
 Swells every threat, and urges every hand.
 This soon the Franks perceiv'd, and instant knew
 From whence their foes' recover'd fury grew.
 They look'd ; and midst the rolling smoke, beheld
 The moving legions that o'er spread the field. 20
 At once a generous rage each bosom warms ;
 At once each valiant hero pants for arms :
 Around their chief with eager looks they stand,
 And loud the signal for the war demand.

But, well advis'd, the prudent chief denies 25
 To wage the battle till the morn arise :
 He rules their ardor, he controls their might,
 And points a fitter season for the fight.
 They hear, observant, and his voice obey,
 But burn impatient for the dawning ray. 30

At length, high seated on her eastern throne,
 The breezy morn with welcome lustre shone ;
 Wide o'er the skies she shed her ruddy streams,
 And glow'd with all the sun's enlivening beams ;
 While heaven, serene and cloudless, would survey 35
 The glorious deeds of that auspicious day.

Ver. 35. *While heaven, serene and cloudless, —]* The history relates, that the morning on which the armies engaged was uncommonly fine.

Soon as the dawn appears, with early care,
 His army Godfrey leads in form of war ;
 But leaves, t' enclose the foes' beleaguer'd tower,
 Experienc'd Raymond with the Syrian power, 40
 That from the neighbouring lands auxiliar came,
 And hail'd with joy their great deliverer's name ;
 A numerous throng !—nor these alone remain,
 To these he adds the hardy Gascon train.

Now tow'rd the leader, with exalted mien, 45
 While certain conquest in his eyes was seen,
 With more than wonted state he seem'd to tread ;
 A sudden youth was o'er his features spread :
 Celestial favour beam'd in every look,
 And every act a more than mortal spoke. 50

Now near advanc'd, the pious hero view'd
 Where, deeply throng'd, th' Egyptian squadrons
 stood ;
 And strait to seize a favouring hill he fends,
 Whose height his army's left and rear defends.
 His troops he rang'd ; the midst the foot contain'd ;
 In either wing the lighter horse remain'd. 56
 The left, that to the friendly hill was join'd,
 The chief to either Robert's care consign'd :
 The midst his brother held ; himself the right,
 Where open lay the dangers of the fight : 60

Here mix'd with horse, accustom'd thus t' engage,
 A distant war on foot the archers wage.
 Behind, th' advent'rers to the right he led,
 And plac'd the bold Rinaldo at their head.

In thee, intrepid warrior ! (Godfrey cries) 65
 Our strong defence; our hope of conquest, lies.
 Behind the wing awhile remain conceal'd :
 But when the foes advance t' invade the field,
 Assail their flank, as vainly they contend
 To wheel around us, and our rear offend. 70

Then on a rapid steed, in open view,
 From rank to rank, 'twixt horse and foot, he flew :
 From his rais'd helm his piercing looks he cast ;
 His eyes, his figure, lighten'd as he pass'd !
 The chearful he confirm'd, the doubtful rais'd, 75
 And, for their former deeds, the valiant prais'd.
 He bade the bold their antient boasts regard ;
 Some urg'd with honour's; some with gold's reward.
 At length he stays where thickening round him stand
 The first, the bravest of the martial band : 80
 Then from on high his speech each hearer warms,
 Swells the big thought; and fires the soul to arms.
 As from steep hills the rushing torrents flow,
 Increas'd with sudden falls of melting snow ;

So from his lips, with swift effusion, pours 85
 Mellifluous eloquence in copious showers.

O you, the scourge of JESUS' foes profes'd,
 O glorious heroes ! conquerors of the east !
 Behold the day arriv'd, so long desir'd,
 The wish'd-for day to which your hopes aspir'd! 90
 Some great event th' Almighty sure designs,
 Who all his rebels in one force combines :
 See ! in one field he brings your various foes,
 That one great battle all your wars may close.
 Despise yon Pagans, an ungovern'd host, 95
 Lost in confusion, in their numbers lost !
 Our mighty force can troops like these sustain ?
 A rout undisciplin'd, a straggling train !
 From sloth or servile labours brought from far,
 Compell'd, reluctant, to the task of war ! 100
 Their swords now tremble, trembles every shield ;
 Their fearful standards tremble on the field.
 I hear their doubtful sounds, their motions view,
 And see death hovering o'er the fated crew.
 Yon leader fierce and glorious to behold, 105
 In flaming purple and resplendent gold,
 Might quell the Moorish and Arabian train,
 But here his valour, here his worth is vain ;

Wise though he be, what methods shall he prove
 To rule his army, or their fears remove ? 110

Scarce is he known, and scarce his troops can name,
 Nor calls them partners of his former fame :—
 We every toil and every triumph share,
 Fellows in arms, and brothers of the war !

Is there a warrior but your chief can tell 115
 His native country, and his birth reveal ?
 What sword to me unknown ? What shaft that flies
 With missile death along the liquid skies ?

I ask but what I oft have gain'd before ;
 Be still yourselves, and Godfrey seeks no more. 120

Preserve your zeal ! your fame and mine attend :
 But, far o'er all, the faith of CHRIST defend !
 Go—crush those impious on the fatal plain :
 With their defeat your sacred rights maintain.
 What should I more ?—I see your ardent eyes ! 125
 Conquest awaits you !—seize the glorious prize.

He ceas'd ; and instant, like a flashing light,
 When stars or météors stream through dusky night,
 A sudden splendor on his brow was shed,
 And lambent glories play'd around his head. 130
 All wondering gaze ! and some the sign explain,
 The certain omen of his future reign.

Perchance

Perchance (if mortal thoughts so high may soar,
 Or dare the secrets of the skies explore)
 From heavenly seats his guardian angel flew, 135
 And o'er the chief his golden pinions threw.

While Godfrey thus the Christian host prepares ;
 Th' Egyptian leader, pres'd with equal cares,
 Extends his numerous force to meet the foes :
 The midst the foot, the wings the horse compose : 140
 Himself the right ; the midst Mulasses guides :
 There, in the central war, Armida rides.
 In pomp barbaric near the leader stand
 India's stern king, and all the regal band :
 There Tisaphernes lifts his haughty head ; 145
 But where the squadrons to the left were spread,
 (A wider space) there Altamorus brings
 His Afric Monarchs, and his Persian Kings :
 From thence their slings, their arrows they prepare,
 And all the missile thunder of the war. 150

Now Emirenes every rank inspires,
 The fearful raises, and the valiant fires :
 To those he cry'd—What mean your looks depress'd ?
 What fear unmanly harbours in your breast ?
 Our near approach shall daunt yon hostile train, 155
 Our shouts alone shall drive them from the plain.

To

To these—No more delay, ye generous bands !

Redeem the pillage from the spoilers' hands.

In some he 'waken'd every tender thought,

Each lov'd idea to remembrance brought :

160

O ! think by me your country begs (he cries)

And thus, adjuring, on your aid relies !

Preserve my laws, preserve each sacred fane,

Nor let my children's blood my temples stain :

Preserve from ruffian force th' affrighted maid ; 165

Preserve the tombs and ashes of the dead !

To you ! oppres'd with bending age and woe,

Their silver locks your hoary fathers show :

To you, your wives, your lisping infants sue ;

All ask their safety, and their lives from you. 170

He said, and ceas'd ; for nearer now was seen

Th' advancing powers, and small the space between.

Now front to front in dreadful pause they stand,

Burn for the fight, and only wait command.

The streaming banners to the wind are spread, 175

The plumage nods on every crested head ;

Arms, vests, devices, catch the sunny rays,

And steel and gold with mingled splendor blaze !

Each spacious host on either side appears

A steely wood, a grove of waving spears.

180

They

They bend their bows, in rest their lances take,
 They whirl their slings, their ready javelins shake.
 Each generous steed to meet the fight aspires,
 And seconds, with his own, his master's fires ;
 He neighs, he foams, he paws the ground beneath, 185
 And smoke and flame his swelling nostrils breathe.

Even horror pleas'd in such a glorious fight,
 Each beating bosom felt severe delight :
 While the shrill trumpets, echoing from afar,
 With dreadful transports animate the war. 190
 But still the faithful bands superior stood,
 More clear their notes, more fair their battle shew'd :
 Their louder trumpets rouz'd a nobler flame,
 And from their arms a brighter lustre came !

The Christians found the charge ; the foes reply ;
 And the mix'd clangors rattle in the sky : 195
 Strait on their knees the Franks the soil adore,
 And kiss the hallow'd earth, and Heaven implore.
 And now between the troops the space is lost ;
 With equal ardor joins each adverse host. 200

What hero first, amidst the Christian name,
 Gain'd from the faithless bands a wreath of fame ?
 Twas thou, Gildippe ! whose resistless hand
 O'erthrew Hircanes, who in Ormus reign'd :

{ Such

(Such glory Heaven on female arms display'd) 205
 Deep in his breast the spear a passage made ;
 Headlong he falls ; and, falling, hears the foe
 With joyful shouts applaud the forceful blow.
 Her javelin broke, her trusty sword she drew,
 And pierc'd the Persians, and Zopyrus flew ; 210
 Cleft where the circling belt his armour bound,
 He falls, divided, on the purple ground.
 Through fierce Alarcus' throat her weapon hew'd
 The double passage of the voice and food ;
 Then Artaxerxes in the dust she laid, 215
 And through Argeus thrust her furious blade,
 At Ishmael's arm her rapid steel she guides,
 And the close juncture of the hand divides ;
 The fever'd hand at once the rein forsook ;
 Above the startled courser hiss'd the stroke ; 220
 He rear'd aloft, and, seiz'd with sudden fright,
 Broke through the ranks, and discompos'd the fight.
 All these, and numbers more, her fury feel,
 Whose names in silence ages past conceal :
 But 'gainst her now the thronging Persians came, 225
 And Edward ran t' assist the matchless dame.
 With force united then, the faithful pair
 Undaunted bore the rushing storm of war.

Neglectful

Neglectful of themselves amidst the strife,
 Each guards, with pious care, the other's life. 230
 Her ready shield the warlike damsel spread,
 And turn'd the weapons aim'd at Edward's head.
 He, o'er his spouse, his fencing buckler throws :
 Each seeks for each the vengeance on the foes.
 By him the daring Artaban was slain, 235
 Who in Boëcan's island held his reign :
 By him his instant fate Alvantes found,
 Who durst at fair Gildippe aim the wound,
 Then Arimontes' brow she cleft in two,
 Who, with drawn sword, against her consort flew. 240
 While these resistless midst the Persians rag'd ;
 More dire Samarcand's king the Franks engag'd.
 Where-e'er he turn'd his steed, or drove his steel,
 The horse and foot before his fury fell :
 And those that 'scape the falchion's milder death, 245
 Beneath the courser's feet groan out their struggling
 breath !

Ver. 230. *Each guards, with pious care, the other's life.*] The circumstance of a male and female warrior, so tenderly connected with each other, makes a beautiful and affecting picture, and adds variety to the poem: it seems to have been first introduced by Tasso, and has already been observed to have its foundation in history. See note to Book i. ver. 424.

By

By Altamorus on the dreadful plain,
 Brunello strong, Ardonio huge, was slain :
 Of that the helm and head the sword divides ;
 The gory visage hangs on equal sides. 250

This pierc'd where laughter first derives its birth,
 And the glad heart dilates to pleasing mirth,
 (Wondrous and horrid to the gazer's eyes !)
 Now laughs constrain'd, and as he laughs he dies !
 With these Gentonio, Guasco, Guido dy'd : 255
 And good Rosmondo swell'd the crimson tide.
 What tongue can tell the throng depriv'd of breath,
 The wounds describe, or dwell on every death ?

None yet appear'd, of all the warring band,
 Who durst sustain his valour hand to hand. 260
 Alone Gildippe 'gainst the monarch came ;
 No fear could damp her generous thirst of fame.
 Less bold on fair Thermodoön's winding shore,
 Each warlike Amazon her buckler bore,
 Or rear'd her axe ; than now, with glorious heat, 265
 Gildippe rush'd the Persian's rage to meet.
 She rais'd her sword, and struck the regal crown
 That round his helm with pomp barbaric shone.
 The glittering honours from his brows she rent ;
 Beneath the force the mighty warrior bent. 270

The

The king with shame the powerful arm confess'd,
 And swift t' avenge the blow his steel address'd :
 Full on her front so fierce the dame he struck,
 That sense her mind, and strength her limbs forsook.
 Then had she fall'n, but near with ready hand 275
 Her faithful lord her sinking weight sustain'd.
 No more the lofty foe his stroke pursu'd,
 But with disdain an easy conquest view'd :
 So the bold lion, with a scornful eye,
 Scowls on the prostrate prey, and passes by. 280

Meantime fierce Ormond, who, with murderous
 care,
 Had spread for Godfrey's life the fatal snare,
 Disguis'd, was mingled with the Christian band,
 And near their chief his dire associates stand.
 So prowling wolves an entrance seek to gain, 285
 Like faithful dogs, amongst the woolly train ;
 They watch the folds when welcome shades arise,
 And hide their quivering tails between their thighs.
 Th' insidious band advanc'd, and now in view
 Near pious Godfrey's side the Pagan drew. 290
 Soon as the prince the white and gold survey'd,
 (The certain token which their wile betray'd)
 Behold the traitor there confess'd (he cries)
 Who veils his treason with a Frank's disguise !

At me his followers aim the deadly blow— 295
 He said, and rush'd against the treacherous foe :
 On Ormond swift th' avenging blade he rais'd ;
 Th' astonish'd wretch, without resistance, gaz'd ;
 And, while a sudden terror froze his blood,
 With stiffening limbs, a senseless statue stood. 300
 Each sword was turn'd against the fraudulent crew,
 At these the shafts from every quiver flew :
 In pieces hewn their bodies strew the plains ;
 And not a single corse entire remains !

Now, stain'd with slaughter, Godfrey bent his course
 To where the valiant Altamorus' force 306
 His squadrons pierc'd, that fled with timorous haste,
 Like Afric sands before the southern blast.
 Loud to his troops th' indignant hero cry'd,
 'Stay'd those that fled, and him that chac'd defy'd.' 310

Between those mighty chiefs a fight ensu'd,
 More dire than Ida or Scamander view'd.
 Meanwhile betwixt the foot the battle bled ;
 Those Baldwin rul'd, and these Mulasses led.
 Nor less, in other parts, the conflict rag'd, 315
 Where, next the mountain, horse with horse engag'd.
 There Emirenes dealing fate was found ;
 There fought the two * in fields of death renown'd.

* ADRASTUS and TISAPHERND.

Two Roberts there the Pagan force defy'd :
 With Emirenes one the combat try'd, 320 }
 While conquest yet declar'd on neither side :
 But one, with armour pierc'd and helmet hew'd,
 In harder conflict with Adraustus stood.
 Still Tisaphernes finds no equal foe
 To mate his strength, and measure blow for blow ;
 But rushes where he sees the thickest train, 326
 And with a mingled carnage heaps the plain.

Thus far'd the war ; while neither part prevails,
 And hope and fear are pois'd in equal scales.
 O'erspread with shatter'd arms the ground appears,
 With broken bucklers, and with shiver'd spears. 331
 Here swords are stuck in hapless warriors kill'd,
 And useles斯 there are scatter'd o'er the field.
 Here, on their face, the breathless bodies lie ;
 There turn their ghastly features to the sky ! 335
 Beside his lord the courser press'd the plain ;
 Beside his slaughter'd friend the friend is slain ;
 Foe near to foe ; and on the vanquish'd spread
 The victor lies ; the living on the dead !
 An undistinguish'd din is heard around, 340
 Mix'd is the murmur, and confus'd the sound :
 The threats of anger, and the soldiers' cry,
 The groans of those that fall, and those that die.

The splendid arms that shone so gay before,
 Now, sudden chang'd, delight the eyes no more. 345
 The steel has lost its gleam, the gold its blaze :
 No more the vary'd colours blend their rays :
 Torn from the crest the fully'd plumes are lost,
 And dust and blood deform the pomp of either host !

Now, on the left, with Ethiopia's train, 350
 The Moors and Arabs wheel around the plain.
 The slingers next, and archers from afar,
 Pour'd on the Franks a thick and missile war :
 When lo ! Rinaldo with his squadron came,
 Dire as an earthquake, swift as lightening's flame !
 From Meroë, first of Ethiopia's bands, 355
 Full in his passage Assimirus stands :
 Rinaldo reach'd him, where the fable head
 Join'd to the neck, and mix'd him with the dead.
 Soon as his sword the taste of blood confess'd, 360
 New ardor kindled in the hero's breast.
 Through all the throng the dreadful victor storm'd,
 And deeds, transcending human faith, perform'd.
 As, when th' envenom'd serpent shoots along,
 Furious he seems to dart a triple tongue : 365
 At once the chief appears three swords to wield,
 And hurl a threefold vengeance round the field.

The

The swarthy kings, the Libyan tyrants die ;
Drench'd in each other's blood confus'd, they lie.
Fierce with the rest his following friends engage, 370
His great example animates their rage.
Without defence th' astonish'd vulgar fall ;
One universal ruin levels all !
'Twas war no more, but carnage thro' the field ;
Those lift the sword, and these their bosoms yield.
No longer now the Pagans sink, oppres'd 376
With wounds before, all honest on the breast ;
Lost are their ranks, they fly with headlong fear,
And pale confusion trembles in their rear :
Behind, Rinaldo pours along the plain, 380
And breaks and scatters wide the timorous train.
At length his generous arm from slaughter ceas'd,
And 'gainst a flying foe his wrath decreas'd.
So when high hills or tufted woods oppose,
With double force the wind indignant blows ; 385
No more oppos'd, no more its rage prevails,
But o'er the lawn it breathes in gentle gales.
So midst the rocks the sea resounding raves,
But, unconfin'd, more calmly rolls its waves.
Next on the foot the warrior bent his force, 390
Where late the Afric and Arabian horse

The squadrons flank'd ; but now dispers'd around,
 They take their flight, or gasp upon the ground.
 Swift on th' unguarded files Rinaldo flew ;
 As swift behind his brave compeers pursue : 395
 Spears, darts, and swords, in vain his might withstand,
 Whole legions fall beneath his dreadful hand !
 Not with such rage a bursting tempest borne,
 Sweeps o'er the field, and mows the golden corn.
 The streaming blood in purple torrents fwell'd, 400
 And arms and mangled limbs the earth conceal'd :
 There, uncontroll'd, the foaming coursers tread,
 Bound o'er the plain, and trample on the dead !

Now came Rinaldo where, with martial air,
 Appear'd Armida in her glittering car. 405
 A train of lovers near her person wait,
 A glorious guard, the nobles of the state !
 She sees ! she knows !—conflicting passions rise,
 Desire and anger tremble in her eyes.
 A transient blush the hero's visage burns ; 410
 But heat and cold possess her heart by turns.
 The knight declining from the car, withdrew,
 Not unregarded by the rival-crew ;
 Those lift the sword, and these the lance pretend ;
 Ev'n she prepares her threatening bow to bend ; 415
 She

She fits the shaft, disdain her thoughts impell'd,
 But love awhile the purpos'd stroke with-held ;
 Thrice in her hand the missile reed she tries ;
 And thrice her faltering hand its strength denies.
 At length her wrath prevails, she twangs the string,
 And sends the whizzing arrow on the wing : 421

Swift flies the shaft—as swiftly flies her prayer,
 That all its fury may be spent in air !
 She hopes, she fears, she follows with her eye,
 And marks the weapon as it cuts the sky. 425

The weapon, not unfaithful to her aim,
 Against the warrior's stubborn corslet came :
 Harmless it fell ; aside the hero turn'd :
 She deem'd her power despis'd, her anger scorn'd :
 Again she bent her bow, but fail'd to wound, 430
 While love with surer darts her bosom found.

And is he then impervious to the steel,
 And fears he not (she cry'd) the stroke to feel ?
 Does tenfold adamant his limbs invest,
 That adamant which guards his ruthless breast ? 435
 So well secur'd, that safely he defies
 The sword of battle, or the fair one's eyes ?
 What further arts for wretched me remain ?
 Attempt no more—for every art is vain !

Arm'd or disarm'd an equal fate I know, 440
 Alike contemn'd, a lover or a foe !

Where now, alas ! is every former boast ?—
 Behold my warriors faint !—my hopes are lost !
 Against his valour every strength must fail ;
 Nor courage can withstand, nor arms avail ! 445

While thus she thought, her champions round she
 view'd

O'erthrown, or ta'en, or weltering in their blood.
 What should she do ?—alone, unhelp'd remain ?
 Already now she dreads the victor's chain :
 Nor dares (the bow and javelin at her side) 450
 In Pallas' or Diana's arms confide.
 As when the fearful cygnet sees on high
 The strong-pounc'd eagle stooping from the sky,
 Trembling she cowers beneath th' impending fate ;
 So seem'd Armida, such her dangerous state. 455

But Altamorus, who from shameful flight
 Still held the Persians, and maintain'd the fight,
 Her peril view'd, and, careless of his fame,
 His troops forsook, and to her rescue came.
 With rapid sword he breaks amid the war, 460
 And wheels around her, and defends the car ;
 While dire destruction rages through his bands,
 O'erthrown by Godfrey and Rinaldo's hands.

This fees th' unhappy prince, but fees in vain :
 Armida succour'd, now he turns again,
 But flew too late t' assist his routed train !

There all was lost ; a general panic spread ;
 Dispers'd, around the broken Persians fled.
 In other parts the fainting Christians yield ;
 Two Roberts there in vain direct the field ; 470
 One scarce escap'd with life ; his wounded breast
 And bleeding front the hostile steel confess'd ;
 While fierce Adraustus one his prisoner made :
 Thus equal chance the dubious battle sway'd,

But Godfrey now his hardy warriors warm'd, 475
 Again to fight his ready bands he form'd ;
 Then bravely on the victor-forces flew ;
 They join, they thicken, and the war renew.
 Each side appears distain'd with adverse gore ;
 Each side the glorious signs of triumph bore. 480
 Conquest and fame on either part are seen,
 And Mars and Fortune doubtful stand between.

While thus the combat rages on the plain
 Betwixt the Christian and the Pagan train ;
 High on the tower the haughty Soldan stood, 485
 From whence, intent, the distant strife he view'd ;
 Struck with the sight, his breast with envy swell'd,
 He burn'd to mingle in the fatal field.

All arm'd besides, he snatch'd with eager haste,
 And on his head his radiant helmet plac'd : 490
 Rise ! rise ! (he said) no longer slothful lie—
 Behold the time to conquer or to die !
 Then, whether Heaven's high providence inspir'd
 His daring purpose, and his fury fir'd,
 That thus at once the Pagan reign might end, 495
 And all its glories on that day descend :
 Or whether, conscious of his death to come,
 He felt an impulse now to meet his doom :
 Sudden he bade the sounding gates unbar,
 And issu'd forth with unexpected war ; 500
 Nor waits his following band, but singly goes ;
 Himself alone defies a thousand foes.
 But soon the rest his martial rage partook,
 Ev'n aged Aladine the fort forsook :
 The base, the cautious, catch at once the fires ; 505
 Nor hope excites them, but despair inspires.

The first the Turk before his passage found,
 His valour tumbled breathless to the ground.
 So swift he thunder'd on the faithful train,
 That, ere they view th' assault, their friends are slain.
 First of the Christians, struck with panic fear, 511
 The trembling Syrians for their flight prepare. But

But still unrouted stood the Gascon band,
 Though nearer these the Soldan's rage sustain'd,
 And fell in heaps beneath his slaughtering hand. 515 }
 Not with such wrath the savage beast indu'd,
 Leaps o'er the fold, and dies the ground with blood :
 Not with such fury, through th' ethereal space,
 Voracious vultures rend the feather'd race.
 Through plated steel his strength resistless drives, 520
 While his keen falchion drinks the warriors' lives !
 With Aladine the Pagans quit the tower,
 And furious on their late besiegers pour.

But Raymond now advanc'd with fearless haste,
 And saw where Solyman his squadron press'd ; 525
 Nor yet the hoary chief his steps forbore,
 Nor shunn'd that arm whose force he felt before.
 Again to combat he defies the foe,
 Again his front receives a dreadful blow :
 Again he falls ; in vain declining age, 530
 With strength unequal, would such power engage.
 Behold a hundred swords and shields display'd ;
 And these defend the knight, and those invade.
 But thence with speed th' impetuous Soldan flies ;
 (He deems him slain, or deems an easy prize) 535
 Descending, o'er the ruin'd works he goes
 To distant plains, where fiercer battle glows :

Far

Far other scenes his barbarous rage demands,
Far other deaths must glut his cruel hands !

Meanwhile around the late beleaguer'd tower, 540
New vigour had inspir'd the Pagan power ;
The warmth their leader breath'd they still retain ;
And with the Christians still their fears remain.
Those seek to finish what their chief began ;
And these, retreating, seem to quit the plain : 545
In due array the hardy Gascons yield ;
The Syrians wide are scatter'd o'er the field,
The tumult thickens near where Tancred lies,
He hears the din of arms, the soldiers' cries :
Strait from the couch his wounded limbs he rears, 550
And lo ! at once the mingled scene appears ;
He sees on earth th' ill-fated Raymond laid,
Some slowly yield, and some in flight survey'd.
That courage true to every noble breast,
Nor lost by weakness, nor by pain suppress'd, 555
Now swell'd the hero's soul ; he grasp'd his shield,
Nor seem'd too faint the ponderous orb to wield ;

Ver. 550. —— *from the couch his wounded limbs he rears.]*
Tasso seems to have caught this circumstance from an incident in Boyardo, where Sacripant, in like manner, issues forth, armed only with his sword and shield, against Agrican, who had gained an entrance into Albracca.

His right hand held unsheathe'd his glittering blade,
 Nor other arms he sought, nor more delay'd ;
 But issuing thus—O ! whither would you fly, 56•
 And leave your lord neglected here to die ?
 Shall then these Pagans rend his arms away,
 And in their fanes suspend the glorious prey ?
 Go—seek your country—to his son reveal
 That, where you fled, his noble father fell ! 565

He said ; and durst against a thousand foes
 His breast, still feeble with his wounds, oppose ;
 While with his ample shield (a fencing shade,
 With seven tough hides and plates of steel o'erlaid)
 He kept the hoary Raymond safe from harms, 570
 From swords, and darts, and all the missile arms :
 He whirls his falchion with resistless sway :
 The foes repuls'd forego their wish'd-for prey.
 But soon the venerable hero rose,
 His face with shame, his heart with anger, glows ; 575
 In vain he seeks the chief by whom he fell,
 Then 'gainst the vulgar turns his vengeful steel.
 The Gascons, rally'd, soon the fight renew,
 And strait their gallant leader's steps pursue :
 Now fears the troop that danger late disdain'd, 580
 And courage now succeeds where terror reign'd.

They

They chace that yielded, those that had given way :
So chang'd at once the fortune of the day !

While Raymond rag'd with unrefisted hand,
And fought the noblest of the hostile band : 585

The realm's usurper, Aladine, he view'd,
Who midst the thickest press the fight pursued ;
He saw, and 'gainst him rais'd his fatal steel,
Cleft through the head the dying monarch fell ;
Prone on his kingdom's soil resign'd his breath, 590
And groaning bit the bloody dust in death.

Now various passions move the Pagan foes :
Some 'gainst the spear their desperate breasts oppose ;
While some, with terror seiz'd, the fight forsake,
And in the fort their second refuge take : 595

But entering, mix'd with these, the victor-train
At once the conquest of the fortress gain.

Now all is won—in vain the Pagans fly ;
Within they fall, or at the portal die.

Sage Raymond then ascends the lofty tower,
The mighty standard in his hand he bore,
There full in view, to either host display'd,
The Cross triumphant to the winds he spread ;
Unseen of Solyman, who thence afar,
Impatient flew to mingle in the war : 605
And

And now he reach'd the fatal sanguine field,
 Where more and more the purple torrent swell'd.
 There death appear'd to hold his horrid reign,
 There raise his trophies on the dreadful plain.
 The Soldan seiz'd a steed, the combat sought, 610
 And sudden to the fainting Pagans brought
 A short but glorious aid—So lightening flies,
 And unexpected falls, and instant dies ;
 But leaves in rifted rocks, with furious force,
 The tokens of its momentary course. 615
 A hundred warriors, great in arms, he flew ;
 Yet from oblivion fame has snatch'd but two.
 O Edward and Gildippe ! faithful pair !
 Your hapless fate, your matchless deeds in war,
 (If equal praise my Tuscan muse can give) 620
 Consign'd to distant times shall ever live !
 Some pitying lover, when the tale he hears,
 Shall grace your fortune and my verse with tears.

Th' intrepid heroine spurr'd her steed, and flew
 To where the raging Turk the troops o'erthrew : 625
 Two mighty strokes her valiant arm impell'd,
 One reach'd his side, one pierc'd his plated shield :
 The furious chief her well-known vest descry'd :
 Behold the strumpet with her mate (he cry'd)

Hence

Hence to thy female tasks ! the distaff wield, 630
Nor dare with spear and sword to brave the field.

He said, and dreadful as the words he spoke,
His thundering weapon through her corset broke :
Deep in her breast the ruthless falchion drove,
Her gentle breast, the seat of truth and love ! 635
Her languid hand foregoes the useless rein ;
Approaching death creeps cold in every vein.
To save his wife, unhappy Edward flies !
Too late he comes—his lov'd Gildippe dies !
What should he do ? —distracting thoughts prevail,
Pity and wrath at once his heart assail : 641
That, bids his arm a kind support bestow,
This, prompts his vengeance on the barbarous foe.
While with his left he seeks to hold the fair,
His better hand provokes th' unequal war : 645
But vain his effort to support his bride,
Or reach the murderous chief by whom she dy'd.
The sword the Pagan through his arm impell'd,
That with a fruitless grasp his consort held.
As when an axe the stately elm invades, 650
Or storms uproot it from its native shades,
It falls—and with it falls the mantling vine,
Whose curling folds its ample waist entwine :

So Edward sunk beneath the Pagan steel ;
 So, with her Edward, fair Gildippe fell. 655
 They strive to speak, their words are lost in sighs.
 And on their lips th' imperfect accent dies.
 Each other still with mournful looks they view,
 And, close embracing, take the last adieu :
 Till, loosing both the cheerful beams of light, 660
 Their gentle souls together take their flight !

Soon spreading fame the dire event declares,
 And soon the tidings to Rinaldo bears :
 Compassion, grief, and wrath at once conspire,
 And all his generous thoughts to vengeance fire : 665
 But first Adraustus, in the Soldan's fight,
 His passage crost'd, and dar'd him to the fight.

Then thus the king—By every sign display'd,
 Thou sure art he for whom my search is made.
 Each buckler have I long explor'd in vain, 670
 And oft have call'd thee through th' embattled plain.
 Now shall my former vows be fully paid,
 And justice fated with thy forfeit head :
 Come !—let us here our mutual valour show,
 Armida's champion I, and thou her foe ! 675

Boastful he spoke ; then whirl'd his flashing steel,
 Swift on the Christian's head the tempest fell :

In vain—the temper'd casque the force withstood ;
 But oft the warrior in the saddle bow'd :
 Rinaldo's falchion then Adraustus found, 680
 And in his side imprefs'd a mortal wound :
 Prone falls the giant-king, no more a name !
 One fatal blow concludes his life and fame !

With horror seiz'd, the gazing Pagans stood,
 While fear and wonder froze their curdling blood.
 Ev'n Solyman surpris'd the stroke beheld, 686
 His alter'd looks his troubled thoughts reveal'd :
 He sees his doom, and (wondrous to relate !)
 Suspended stands to meet approaching fate.
 But Heaven's high will, for ever uncontrol'd, 690
 Unnerves the mighty, and confounds the bold !
 As oft the sick in dreams attempt to fly,
 What time the fainting limbs their speed deny ;
 In vain their lips a vocal sound essay.
 Nor cries nor voice can find their wonted way, 695
 So strove the Soldan now th' assault to dare,
 He rouz'd his soul to meet the threaten'd war ;
 In vain—no more the thirst of fame prevail'd ;
 His spirits droop'd, his wonted vigour fail'd ;
 He scorn'd to yield or fly : yet, unresolv'd, 700
 A thousand thoughts his wavering mind revolv'd.

While

While thus he paus'd, the conquering chief drew
nigh,

Furious he rush'd, tremendous to the eye !

He seem'd to move with more than mortal course,
And look'd a match for more than mortal force. 705

The Pagan scarce resists, yet even in death
Preserves his fame, and nobly yields his breath ;
Nor shuns the sword, but, midst his ruin great,
Without a groan receives the stroke of fate !

Thus he, who, when subdu'd by stronger foes, 710
From every fall like old Antæus rose
With force renew'd, now reach'd his destin'd hour,
And press'd at length the earth, to rise no more.

Then fame from man to man the tidings bears ;
A doubtful face no longer fortune wears ; 715
No longer then the war's event suspends,
But joins the Christians, and their arms befriends.
Soon from the fight recede the regal band,
The pride, the strength, of all the eastern land ;
Once call'd Immortal ; now the name is lost, 720
And ruin triumphs o'er an empty boast !
Th' astonish'd bearer with the standard fled,
Him Emirenes stopp'd, and sternly said :
Art thou not he, selected from the train,
Our monarch's glorious banner to sustain ? 725

Was it for this (O ! scandal to the brave !)
 That to thy hand th' important charge I gave ?
 And canst thou, Rimedon, thy chief survey,
 Yet basely leave him, and desert the day ?
 What dost thou seek — thy safety ? — here it lies — 730
 With me return — death waits for him who flies.
 Here let him bravely fight who hopes to live ;
 Here honour's deeds alone can safety give.

He heard, and instant to the field return'd ;
 Disdain and shame his conscious bosom burn'd. 735
 No less the rest th' intrepid chief retain'd,
 These urg'd by threats, and those by force constrain'd.
 Who dares to fly from yonder swords, (he cries)
 Who dares to tremble, by this weapon dies !
 Thus rang'd again his routed files he view'd, 740
 The war rekindled, and his hopes renew'd :
 While Tisaphernes with resistless might
 Maintain'd the combat, and forbade the flight.
 Brave deeds that day renown'd the warrior's hand ;
 His single force dispers'd the Norman band : 745
 By him were chac'd the Flemings from the plain,
 And Gernier, Gerrard, and Rogero slain.
 When acts like these had grac'd his last of days,
 And crown'd his short but glorious life with praise,

As careles what succeeding fate might yield, 750

He sought the greatest perils of the field ;

He saw Rinaldo, well the youth he knew,

Though all his arms were dy'd to sanguine hue.

Lo ! there the terror of the plain (he cries)

May Heaven assist my daring enterprize !

So shall Armida her revenge obtain :

O ! Macon ! let my fword this conquest gain,

And his proud arms shall hang devoted in thy fane. }

Thus pray'd the knight; his words are lost in air,

No Macon hears his unavailing prayer. 760

As the bold lion, eager to engage,

With lashing tail provokes his native rage :

So fares the furious warrior ; love inspires,

Swells all his foul, and rouses all his fires.

He bears aloft his shield ; he spurs his steed ; 765

The Latian hero rush'd with equal speed.

At once they meet ; at once, on either hand,

In deep suspense the gazing armies stand.

Such skill, such courage, either champion shows,

So swift their weapons, and so fierce their blows ; 770

Each side awhile forgot their wonted rage,

And drop their arms, to see the chiefs engage.

In vain the Pagan strikes ; secur'd from harms,

The Christian combats in ethereal arms ;

From him more fatal every stroke descends ; 775
 The foe from wounds no temper'd steel defends ;
 His shield is rent away, his helm is hew'd,
 And the plain blushes with a stream of blood.

The fair enchantress, who the fight survey'd,
 Beheld how fast her champion's strength decay'd. 780
 She saw the rest, a pale and heartless train,
 That scarce from flight their trembling feet restrain ;
 Till she, who late such guards around her view'd,
 Alone, forsaken, in her chariot stood :
 She loaths the light, and servitude she fears, 785
 Of conquest or revenge alike despairs.
 Then, leaping from her car in pale affright,
 She mounts a steed, and takes her speedy flight.
 But, like two hounds that snuff the tainted dew,
 Anger and love her parting steps pursue. 790
 When Cleopatra, by her fears betray'd,
 Of old from Actium's fatal conflict fled ;
 And left, to Cæsar's happier arms expos'd,
 Her * Roman lord with perils round enclos'd ;
 He soon, forgetful of his former fame, 795
 Spread every sail to join the flying dame :
 So Tisaphernes (but his foe withstood)
 Had from the field Armida's flight pursu'd :

* MARK ANTHONY.

His

His fair-one vanish'd from his longing eyes,
The sun seem'd blotted from the cheerful skies : 800
Fierce at Rinaldo then, in wild despair,
He rais'd aloft his vengeful blade in air.
Not with such weight, to frame the fork'y brand,
The ponderous hammer falls from Brontes' hand.
Full on his front the thundering stroke he sent : 805
Beneath the force the staggering warrior bent ;
But soon recovering, whirl'd his beaming sword :
The thirsty point the Pagan's bosom gor'd ;
A furious passage through his cuirass made,
Till at his back appear'd the reeking blade : 810
The steel, drawn forth, a double vent supply'd ;
The soul came floating in a purple tide.

Rinaldo, pausing, cast around his view,
To mark what friends to aid, what foes pursue.
Wide o'er the field he sees the Pagans fly ; 815
On earth their broken arms and ensigns lie.
And now his thoughts recall th' unhappy fair
Who furious fled abandon'd to despair ;
Her woeful state might well his pity claim,
Her love neglected, and her ruin'd fame ! 820
For still in mind his tender faith he bore,
Her champion plighted when he left her shore.

Then, where her rapid courser's track he view'd,
Th' impatient knight the flying dame pursu'd.

Meanwhile Armida chanc'd a vale to find 825

That seem'd for dire despair and death design'd :
Well-pleas'd herself she saw by fate convey'd
To end her woes in such a grateful shade.

There, 'lighting from her steed, she laid aside
Her bow, her quiver, all her martial pride. 830

Unfaithful arms ! (she cries) essay'd in vain,
Return'd unbath'd from such a sanguine plain ;
Here bury'd lie, and prove the field no more,
Since you so ill aveng'd the wrongs I bore.

If vainly thus at other hearts you fly, 835
Dare you a female's wretched bosom try ?

Here—enter mine, that naked meets the blow;
Here raise your trophies, here your triumph show !
Love knows how well this breast admits the dart ;

Love, that so deep has pierc'd my tender heart ! 840
Unblest Armida ! what is now thy fate,

When this alone can cure thy wretched state ?
The weapon's point must heal the wound of Love,

And friendly Death my heart's physician prove.
Fond Love, farewell !—but come, thou fell Disdain !

For ever partner with my ghost remain ; 846

Together

Together let us rise from realms below,
 To haunt th' ungrateful author of my woe ;
 To bring dire visions to his fearful sight,
 And fill with horror every sleepless night ! 850

She ceas'd ; and, fix'd her mournful life to close,
 The sharpest arrow from her quiver chose ;
 When lo ! Rinaldo came and saw the fair
 So near the dreadful period of despair :
 Already now her frantic hand she rear'd, 855
 And death already in her looks appear'd :
 He rush'd behind her, and restrain'd the dart ;
 The fatal point just bent against her heart.

Armida turn'd, and strait the knight beheld,
 (Unheard he came, and sudden stood reveal'd) 860
 Surpris'd she sees, and, shrieking with affright,
 From his lov'd face averts her angry sight ;
 She faints ! she sinks !—as falls a tender flower,
 Whose feeble stem supports the head no more :
 His arms he threw around her lovely waist, 865
 Her weight supported, and her zone unbrac'd ;
 While, gently bending o'er the fair distres'd,
 His sorrows bath'd her face and lovely breast.
 As, wet with pearly drops of morning dews,
 The drooping rose her wonted grace renew'd : 870
 So

So she, recovering soon, her visage rears,
 All moist and trickling with her lover's tears.
 And thrice she rais'd her eyes the youth to view,
 Thrice from his face her sight averse withdrew.
 Oft from the strict embrace in vain she strove, 875
 With languid hand, his stronger arm to move;
 The pitying warrior still his grasp retain'd,
 And closer to his breast the damsel strain'd.
 At length, as thus in dear restraint she lay,
 Her words with gushing torrents found their way:
 Yet still on earth she bent her steadfast look, 881
 Nor dar'd to meet his glance, while thus she spoke,
 O cruel! when thou left'st me first to mourn!
 And O! as cruel now in thy return!
 Why wouldst thou then thy fruitless cares employ 885
 To save a life thy perjuries destroy?
 Say, to what future wrongs, what future shame,
 What woes unknown is doom'd Armida's name?
 Full well thy wily purpose I descry—
 But she can little dare, who dares not die. 890
 One triumph still to grace thy pomp remains;
 A hapless princess bound in captive chains;
 At first betray'd, then made by force thy prize;
 From acts like these thy mighty glories rise!

Once

Once life and happiness 'twas thine to give ; 895
 Now death alone my sufferings can relieve !
 But not from thee this blessing I demand ;
 All gifts are hateful from Rinaldo's hand !
 Yet, cruel as thou art, myself can find
 Some friendly way t' elude the ills design'd : 900
 If to a helpless wretch in bondage ty'd,
 Are poisonous drugs and piercing steel deny'd ;
 Yet (thanks to Heaven !) a path remains to death ;
 Thou shalt not long detain this hated breath :
 Cease then thy soothing arts, thy feints give o'er, 905
 And move my soul with flattering hopes no more.

Thus mournful she ; while love and anger drew
 Fast from her beauteous eyes the briny dew.
 He, touch'd with pity, melts with equal woe,
 And, mix'd with hers, his kindly sorrows flow. 910
 At length with tender words he thus reply'd ;
 Armida ! lay thy doubts, thy fears, aside :
 Live—not to suffer shame, to empire live ;
 In me thy champion, not thy foe, receive.
 Behold these eyes, if still thou doubt'st my zeal, 915
 Let these, the truth of what I speak, reveal.
 I swear to place thee on thy regal throne,
 The seat of splendor where thy fathers shone.

O ! would to Heaven ! the rays of truth as well
 Might from thy mind the Pagan mist dispel, 920
 As I shall raise thee to so high a state,
 No eastern dame shall match thy glorious fate. 924

He spoke ; and, speaking, sought her breast to move
 With sighs and tears, the eloquence of love !
 Till, like the melting flakes of mountain snow, 925
 Where shines the sun, or tepid breezes blow ;
 Her anger, late so fierce, dissolves away,
 And gentle passions bear a milder sway.
 Ah me ! I yield ! (the soften'd fair replies)
 Still on thy faith my easy heart relies ! 930
 'Tis thine at will to guide my future way,
 And, what thou bid'st, Armida must obey !

Thus they. Meanwhile th' Egyptian chief beheld
 His regal standard cast upon the field ;
 And Rimedon all breathless press the plain, 935
 By one fierce stroke from mighty Godfrey slain.
 Or kill'd, or routed, all his troops appear,
 Yet, to the last, he scorns ignoble fear ;
 And seeks, what now his hopes alone demand,
 A death illustrious from a noble hand. 940

He spurs his steed, and swift on Godfrey flies ;
 No greater foe amid the plain he spies :

Fierce

Fierce as he thunders through the ranks of war,
 He shows the last brave tokens of despair :
 Then to the chief he rais'd his voice on high : 945

I come by thee in glorious strife to die !
 'Tis death I seek—but, ere I yield to fate,
 I trust to crush thee with my sinking weight !

Thus he. At once they rush to meet the fight :
 At once, on either side, their swords alight. 950
 The Pagan's steel the Christian's buckler cleaves ;
 His hand, disarm'd, the sudden wound receives.
 From Godfrey next descends a mightier blow
 Full on the cheek of his unwary foe :
 Half back he fell : and, while to rise he strove, 955
 Deep in his groin the Frank his falchion drove.

Now, Emirenes dead, but few remain
 Of all the numbers of th' Egyptian train :
 While Godfrey these from place to place pursu'd,
 Brave Altamorus on the field he view'd, 960
 Who midst his foes th' unequal fight maintain'd,
 Alone, on foot, with hostile blood distain'd ;
 With broken sword and shield the king appears,
 And close surrounded with a hundred spears.

Then to his warriors pious Godfrey cry'd : 965
 Forbear, my friends ! and lay your arms aside :

And

And thou, O chief! no more contest the field ;
Forego thy weapons, and to Godfrey yield.

He said ; and he, who till that fatal hour
Ne'er bow'd his lofty soul to human power, 970
Soon as the great, the glorious name he heard,
(A sound from Libya to the pole rever'd)
At once resign'd his sword to Godfrey's hands :
I yield ! (he cry'd) nor less thy worth demands :
Thy triumph gain'd o'er Altamorus' name, 975
Is crown'd no less with riches than with fame.
My kingdom with its gold, my pious wife
With jewels, shall redeem my forfeit life.

Heaven has not given me (thus the chief replies)
A mind to covet gold, or jewels prize : 980
Still keep whate'er is thine from India's shore,
And still in peace enjoy thy Persian store :
No price for life, no ransom I demand ;
I war, but traffick not, in Asia's land. 984

He ceas'd ; and with his guards the monarch plac'd,
Then from the field the scatter'd remnants chac'd ;
These to the trench in vain their flight pursue ;
Infatiate death o'ertakes the trembling crew ;
Gigantic slaughter stalks on every side,
And swells from tent to tent the dreadful tide : 990

Helms,

Helms, crests, and radiant shields are purpled o'er,
And costly trappings drop with human gore !

Thus conquer'd Godfrey ; and as yet the day
Gave from the western waves the parting ray,
Swift to the walls the glorious victor rode, 995
The domes where CHRIST had made his blest abode :
In sanguine vest, with all his princely train,
The chief of chiefs then sought the sacred fane ;
There o'er the hallow'd tomb his arms display'd,
And there to Heaven his vow'd devotions paid. 1000

THE END OF THE TWENTIETH AND LAST BOOK.

1922 JULY 22

—H. H. H.

—H. H. A.

—H. H. P.

—H. H. G.

—H. H. S.

—H. H. J.

—H. H. L.

—H. H. T.

—H. H. R.

—H. H. A.

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Hidraotes, king of *Damascus*, sends his niece *Armida* to the Christian camp, to employ her arts among the commanders, iv. 155.
Hircanes, Soldan of *Ormus*, in the review, xvii. 179.
 —— killed by *Gildippe*, xx. 203.
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 —— his discourse with him, *ib.* 47.
 —— advises him to recall *Rinaldo*, *ib.* 91.
 —— is seen by *Godfrey* to assist in the storming of *Jerusalem*, xviii. 644.
HYMN sung by the *Christians* in the procession, xi. 47.

I.

- Jerusalem*, governed by *Aladine*, i. 623.
 —— fortified by him, upon the approach of the *Christians*, i. 675.
 —— its situation, iii. 421.
 —— assaulted by the *Christians*, xi. 223.
 —— bravely defended by *Solyman* and *Argantes*, *ib.* 186, 341.
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INSCRIPTION on the bark of a cypress, xiii. 281.

— on a marble pillar, xiv. 420.

Ismael, wounded by *Gildippe*, xx. 217.

ISLAND, *Rinaldo* decoyed to one by *Armida*, xiv. 412.

Ifmeno, his character, ii. 1.

— persuades *Aladine* to convey the Image of the Virgin from the temple to the mosque, *ib.* 17.

— accoits *Solyman*, x. 47.

— heals his wounds, *ib.* 91.

— conducts him in an enchanted chariot to *Jerusalem*, and conceals him in a cloud, *ib.* 95.

— foretells the ruin of the *Christian* empire in *Palestine*, *ib.* 130.

— leads *Solyman*, by a subteraneous passage, into the hall where *Aladine* sits in council, *ib.* 229.

— removes the cloud, and discovers him to the assembly, *ib.* 342.

— receives great honours from *Aladine*, *ib.* 387.

— furnishes *Argantes* and *Clorinda* with fire to burn the *Christian* tower, xii. 327.

Ifmeno raises the Demons, and appoints them to guard the wood, xiii. 33.

— informs *Aladine* of what he has done, and foretells a drought that will afflict the *Christians*, xiii. 85.

— prepares fiery engines for the defence of the town, xviii. 322.

— stands on the walls, with two magicians, at the attack, *ib.* 592.

— is killed by a stone from an engine, *ib.* 604.

K.

KING of *Tripoly* (in *Syria*) makes peace with the *Christians*, i. 571.

— of *Tripoly* (in *Africa*) in the review, xvii. 134.

— of *Zumara*, in the review, *ib.* 133.

L.

Latinus, with his five sons, attacks *Solyman*, ix. 209.

— is killed by him, *ib.* 295.

— *Laurentes* (one of *Latinus'* sons) with his father and brothers, attacks *Solyman*, *ib.* 233.

— is killed by him, *ib.* 265.

Lefbinus (the *Soldan's* page) his person described, *ib.* 626.

— — killed by *Argillan*, *ib.* 646.

Lebanon, i. 113.

Lilybæum, xv. 138.

LION opposes *Ubald* and *Charles*, in their ascent to *Armida's* palace, xv. 375.

— is put to flight, *ib.* 380.

LOVES of *Rinaldo* and *Armida*, xiv. 485. xvi. 121. xx. 825.

M. MAGICIAN

I N D E X.

M.

MAGICIAN (See *Ismeno*.)

— (Christian) addresses the two knights who are sent to recall *Rinaldo*, xiv. 253.

— causes a river to divide, and conducts them to his subterraneous palace, ib. 265.

— relates to them the particulars of *Rinaldo*'s being ensnared by *Armida*, ib. 369—514.

— instructs them how to release him from her enchantments, ib. 515.

— meets them at their return to *Palestine*, xvii. 416.

— welcomes *Rinaldo*, gives him a suit of armour, and explains to him the sculptures on the shield, ib. 463—561.

— foretells the future glory of *Alphonso* of *Eſte*, conducts the warriors within sight of the camp, and then leaves them, ib. 578.

Mahomet, killed by *Dudon*, iii. 330.**Malta**, xv. 130.**Marlabustes**, in the review, xvii. 217.**Marmarique**, xv. 121.**Mauritania**, ib. 153.**Mediterranean Sea**, voyage through it, ib. 69—157.**METAMORPHOSIS** of Christian knights into fishes, x. 473.

— of nymphs into *Cyclops*, xviii. 238.

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— his descent described, ib. 465.

— addresses the Demons, and compels them to retire, ib. 487.

— appears to *Godfrey*, and shews him the celestial army engaged on his side, xviii. 628.

MONSTERS guard the ascent to *Armida*'s palace, xiv. 527. xv. 383.

Morocco, xv. 155.

Mulasses and *Agricaltes*, in the review, xvii. 166.

Mulasses, his station in the Egyptian army, xx. 141.

Mulasses and *Agricaltes* killed by *Argillan*, ix. 610.

MYRTLE, in the enchanted wood, a nymph comes out of its bark, xviii. 197.

— cut down by *Rinaldo*, ib. 249.

N.

Numidia, xv. 149.

NYMPHS, two bathing, are seen by *Charles* and *Ubald*, ib. 431.

— endeavour to ensnare them with their beauty, ib. 441.

O.

Obizo, in the review, i. 414.**Odemarus**, in the review, xvii. 212.**Olderico**,

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- Olderico*, one of the champions drawn by lot, to accompany *Armida*, v. 537. (See *Champions*.)
- Olindo*, his love to *Sophronia*, ii. 107.
- sees her condemned to be burned, *ib.* 200.
 - desires to suffer in her stead, *ib.* 208.
 - is sentenced to die with her, and bound to the same stake, *ib.* 236.
 - bewails their misfortune, *ib.* 248.
 - is released at the intercession of *Clorinda*, and marries *Sophronia*, *ib.* 404.
 - is sent with her into exile, *ib.* 412. (See *Sophronia*.)
- Olivet* mount, the *Christians* pay their devotions on it, xi. 71.
- *Rinaldo* ascends it, xviii. 81.
- Oradine*, is incited by *Beelzebub* to wound *Raymond*, vii. 718.
- Oran*, xv. 152.
- Orcanes*, his character, x. 271.
- his invidious speech in *Aladine's* council *ib.* 277.
 - is threatened by the Soldan, *ib.* 358.
- Orindus*, in the review, xvii. 219.
- Ormano* opposes *Argantes*, vii. 774.
- killed by him, *ib.* 780.
- Ormond* discourses with *Emirenes* in his tent concerning a design against *Godfrey*, xix. 414.
- is killed by *Godfrey*, xx. 281.
- Ormusses* conveys the *Arabs* from the battle into the city, and brings provisions to the besieged, x. 392.
- Orontes*, xiv. 413.
- Osmida* killed by *Guelpho*, ix. 562.
- Otho*, in the review, i. 417.
- fights with *Argantes*, and is overcome, vi. 216.

P.

- PAGANS* in *Jerusalem*, their consternation at the approach of the *Christian* army, i. 615.
- — — — — prepare for their defence, iii. 77.
 - — — — — make a sally from the town, *ib.* 95, 254.
 - — — — — repulsed by the *Christians*, *ib.* 324.
 - — — — — encounter the *Christians*, vii. 752.
 - — — — — are assailed by the Demons, *ib.* 828.
 - — — — — compel the *Christians* to retire to their entrenchments, *ib.* 856 to the end.
 - — — — — sally from the town to assist the *Arabs*, ix. 331.
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 —— the temple being forced open by *Rinaldo*, they are terribly slaughtered, *ib.* 252.
 —— fall from *David's tower*, xx. 503.
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 —— killed by an arrow from *Clorinda*, xi. 311.
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 —— his speech to them, *ib.* 227.
 —— foretells the glory of *Rinaldo's* posterity, x. 531.
 —— exhorts *Godfrey* to implore the assistance of Heaven, xi. 1.
 —— reproves *Tancred* for his excess of grief at *Clorinda's* death, xii. 641.
 —— dissuades *Godfrey* from attempting the enchanted wood, and foretells *Rinaldo's* speedy return, xiii. 364.
 —— directs *Charles* and *Ubald* what course they are to take to find *Rinaldo*, xiv. 221.
 —— his speech and counsel to *Rinaldo* at his return, xviii. 39.
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Prius (one of *Latinus's* sons) with his father and brothers, attacks *Solyman*, *ib.* 233.
 —— killed by him, *ib.* 265.
PILOT, miraculous, appears to *Charles* and *Ubald*, xv. 23.
 —— conveys them through the *Mediterranean* to the *Fortunate Islands*, *ib.* 63—274.
 —— shews them the fleet and army of the Caliph, *ib.* 75.
 —— foretells the discoveries of *Columbus*, *ib.* 216.
 —— sets the knights on shore at *Armida's* island, *ib.* 325.
 —— returns with them to *Palestine*, xvii. 384.
Pindorus and *Arideus* (heralds) part *Tancred* and *Argantes*, vi. 368.
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 —— sees *Erminia* in *Clorinda's* armour by night, approaching the *Christian* camp, vi. 762.
 —— attacks and pursues her, *ib.* 772.
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PRAYER of Godfrey at the insurrection in the camp, viii. 562.

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PROCESSION, religious, made by the Christians to implore the assistance of Heaven, xi. 25.

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Pyrrhus demands to fight with Argantes, vii. 489.

— killed by Clorinda, ib. 865.

Q.

QUEEN of Ethiopia, confined by her husband's jealousy, xii. 167.

— is delivered of Clorinda, ib. 181.

— gives the infant to her eunuch to be brought up, ib. 191.

— her grief at parting from it, ib. 193.

R.

Rambaldo, in the review, i. 411.

— one of the champions drawn by lot, to accompany Armida, v. 540.

— arrives with the rest of the knights at Armida's castle, x. 448.

— renounces his religion, and espouses the Pagan cause, x. 503.

— stands at the entrance of Armida's castle, and defies Tancred, vii. 230.

— fights with him, ib. 276.

— is saved by the interposition of Armida, ib. 325.

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Raymond, in the review, i. 457.

— his character by Erminia, iii. 477.

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— dissuades Godfrey from fighting Argantes, and resolves to fight him himself, vii. 448.

— is chosen by lot for the combat, ib. 516.

— receives a sword from Godfrey, ib. 525.

— his prayer before the battle, ib. 567.

— protected by an angel, ib. 603—670.

— meets Argantes, ib. 612.

— their combat described, ib. 634—709.

— is treacherously wounded by an arrow, ib. 736.

— is felled by a stone, xi. 411.

— advises Godfrey to send a spy to the Egyptian camp, xviii.

376.

— his station during the assault, ib. 434.

— endeavours to gain the pass at David's tower, xix. 292.

— is felled by the Soldan, ib. 296.

— counsels Godfrey, ib. 875.

— is placed by him to block up David's tower, xx. 39.

Raymond

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 —— is defended by *Tancred*, xx. 550.
 —— kills *Aladine*, *ib.* 584.
 —— plants the standard on *David's* tower, *ib.* 600.
- Rhinocera*, xv. 104.
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- Ridolphus*, killed by *Argantes*, vii. 865.
- Rimedon*, in the review, xvii. 213.
 —— flies with the *Egyptian* standard, xx. 722.
 —— is rebuked by *Emirenes*, *ib.* 724.
 —— returns to the battle, *ib.* 734.
 —— is killed by *Godfrey*, *ib.* 935.
- Rinaldo* characterised, i. 75.
 —— his figure in the review, *ib.* 435.
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 —— falls *Argantes*, *ib.* 318.
 —— exhorts the adventurers to revenge *Dudon's* death, *ib.* 378.
 —— retires from the walls at the command of *Godfrey*, *ib.* 409.
 —— discourses with *Eustatius*, concerning his succession to
Dudon, in the command of the adventurers, v. 85.
 —— is exasperated at *Gernando's* calumnies, v. 192.
 —— kills him, *ib.* 212.
 —— arms, and determines not to surrender himself to *Godfrey*,
ib. 323.
 —— is persuaded by *Tancred* and *Guelpho* to leave the camp,
ib. 331, 373.
 —— rescues the *Christian* knights that were made prisoners
 by *Armida*, x. 515.
 —— is enticed by *Armida* into an island, xiv. 413.
 —— is lulled asleep by a *Syren's* song, *ib.* 479.
 —— is carried away by *Armida*, in her chariot, to an island
 in a remote part of the world, *ib.* 499.
 —— his wanton dalliance with *Armida*, xvi. 145.
 —— is roused at the appearance of *Charles* and *Ubald*, *ib.* 195.
 —— leaves the gardens with his conductor, *ib.* 249.
 —— is pursued by *Armida*, *ib.* 273.
 —— endeavours, in vain, to pacify her, *ib.* 365.
 —— leaves her, and sets sail for *Palestine*, *ib.* 437. xvii. 382.
 —— lands in *Palestine*, *ib.* 398.
 —— is welcomed by the Magician, who had entertained
Charles and *Ubald*, and is presented by him with a suit of ar-
 mour, *ib.* 421.
 —— hears the account of the sculptures on his shield, *ib.*
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Rinaldo

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- Rinaldo* is conducted by the hermit within sight of the camp, *ib.* 578.
 —— arrives at the camp, and is graciously received by *Godfrey*, xviii. 1.
 —— is counselled by *Peter*, and receives absolution from him, *ib.* 39.
 —— ascends mount *Olivet*, *ib.* 69.
 —— his prayer, *ib.* 97.
 —— enters the enchanted wood, *ib.* 111.
 —— sees nymphs issue from the barks of trees, *ib.* 169.
 —— sees a nymph in the likeness of *Armida*, *ib.* 169.
 —— cuts down a myrtle, and dissolves the enchantment, *ib.* 238.
 —— leads the adventurers to the assault of the town, *ib.* 506.
 —— scales the walls, *ib.* 515.
 —— makes a dreadful slaughter of the *Pagans* in the city, xix. 210.
 —— breaks open the gate of *Solomon's* temple with a vast beam, *ib.* 238.
 —— with *Godfrey*, compels *Solyman* to retreat into *David's* tower, *ib.* 514.
 —— his station in the *Christian* army, xx. 63.
 —— defeats the *Egyptians*, *Moors*, and *Arabians*, &c. *ib.* 350.
 —— kills *Affimirus*, *ib.* 356.
 —— passes by *Armida's* chariot, *ib.* 404.
 —— is attacked by her lovers, *ib.* 412.
 —— is shot at by *Armida*, *ib.* 420.
 —— fights with, and kills *Adraſtus*, *ib.* 676.
 —— kills *Solyman*, *ib.* 702.
 —— fights with, and kills *Tisaphernes*, *ib.* 765.
 —— follows *Armida*, *ib.* 813.
 —— prevents her from killing herself, *ib.* 853.
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RIVER, divides its waters at the command of a Magician, xiv. 265.
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Rogero, in the review, i. 410.
 —— demands to fight with *Argantes*, vii. 487.
 —— opposes *Argantes*, *ib.* 773.
 —— is overthrown by him, *ib.* 780.
 —— killed by *Tisaphernes*, xx. 747.
Rofano killed by *Godfrey*, ix. 702.
Rosmondo, in the review, i. 413.

Rosmondo,

Rosmondo killed by *Altamorus*, xx. 248.

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Rousillon, one of the champions drawn by lot, to accompany *Armida*, v. 38. (See *Champions*.)

S.

Sabinus (one of *Latinus*'s sons) with his father and brothers, attacks *Solyman*, ix. 233.

— killed by him, ib. 257.

Saladine killed by *Argillan*, ib. 609.

Samaria, iii. 439.

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Sforza, in the review, i. 416.

SHEPHERD, with his sons, feeding sheep, on the banks of the river *Jordan*, vii. 39.

— is accosted by *Erminia*, ib. 45.

— relates to her the story of his life, ib. 56.

— entertains her in his cottage, and receives her among the shepherds, ib. 119.

Sigero commands the *Christians*, in *Godfrey*'s name, to retire from the field, iii. 402.

— is in *Godfrey*'s tent when he is wounded, xi. 466.

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— the joy of the *Christian* army at the sound of drums and trumpets before their march—to that of husbandmen at the noise of thunder, which foreruns rain, ib. 537.

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- *Argantes* defying the *Christians*—to *Enceladus* or *Goliath*, *vi.* 178.
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 —— the splendor of the Archangel *Michael*—to a rainbow, *ib.* 483.
 —— his descent—to a falling star, *ib.* 485.
 —— *Gernier's* hand cut off—to a serpent divided, *ib.* 535.
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 —— *Clorinda* on the battlements—to *Diana*, xi. 197.
 —— *Solyman* and *Argantes* armed with fire-brands—to furies, *ib.* 452.
 —— the *Christians'* tower battered and broken—to a ship damaged in a storm, xi. 572.
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 ——— *Rinaldo*, at the sudden appearance of *Charles* and *Ubald*
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Ubald

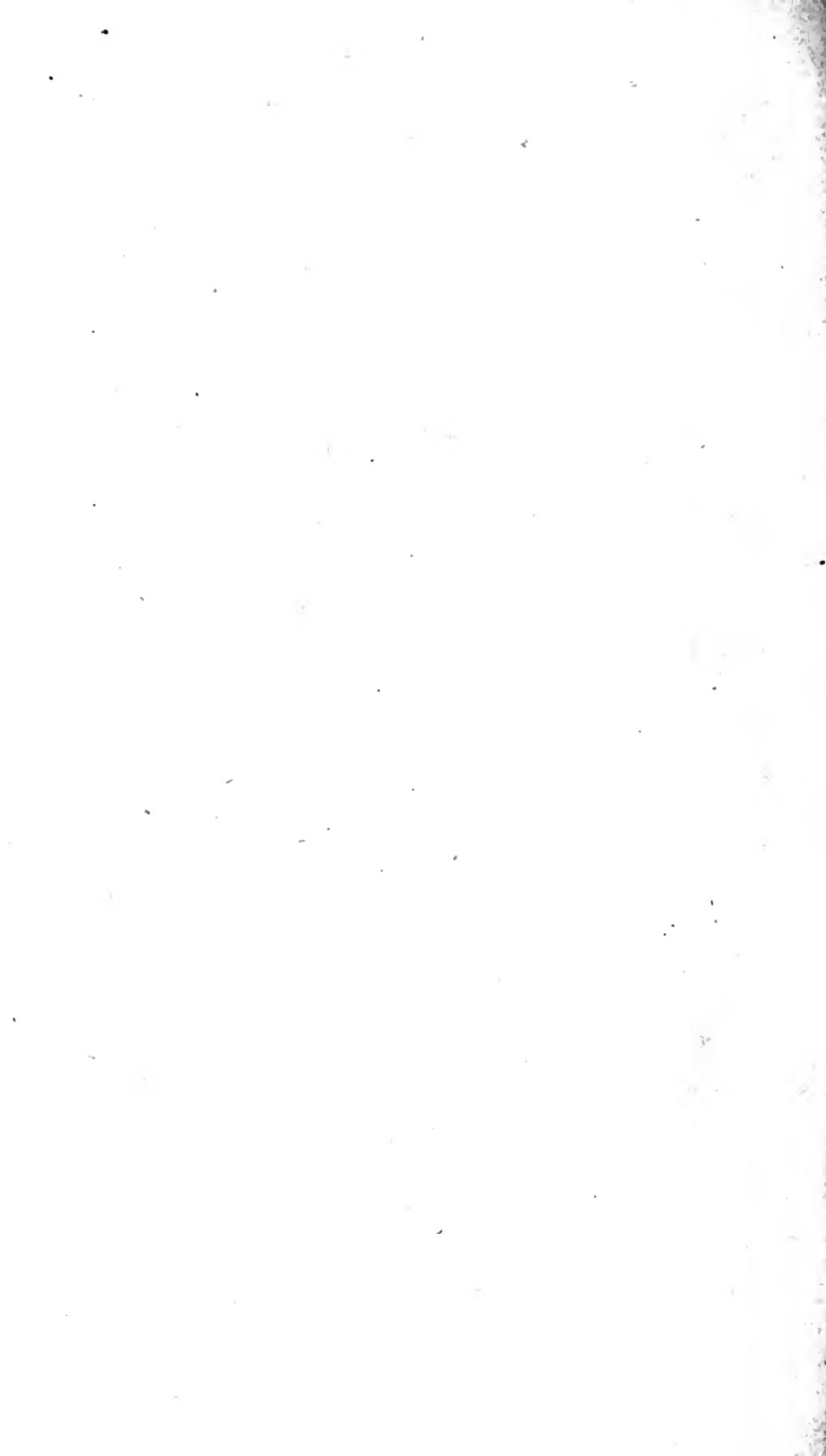
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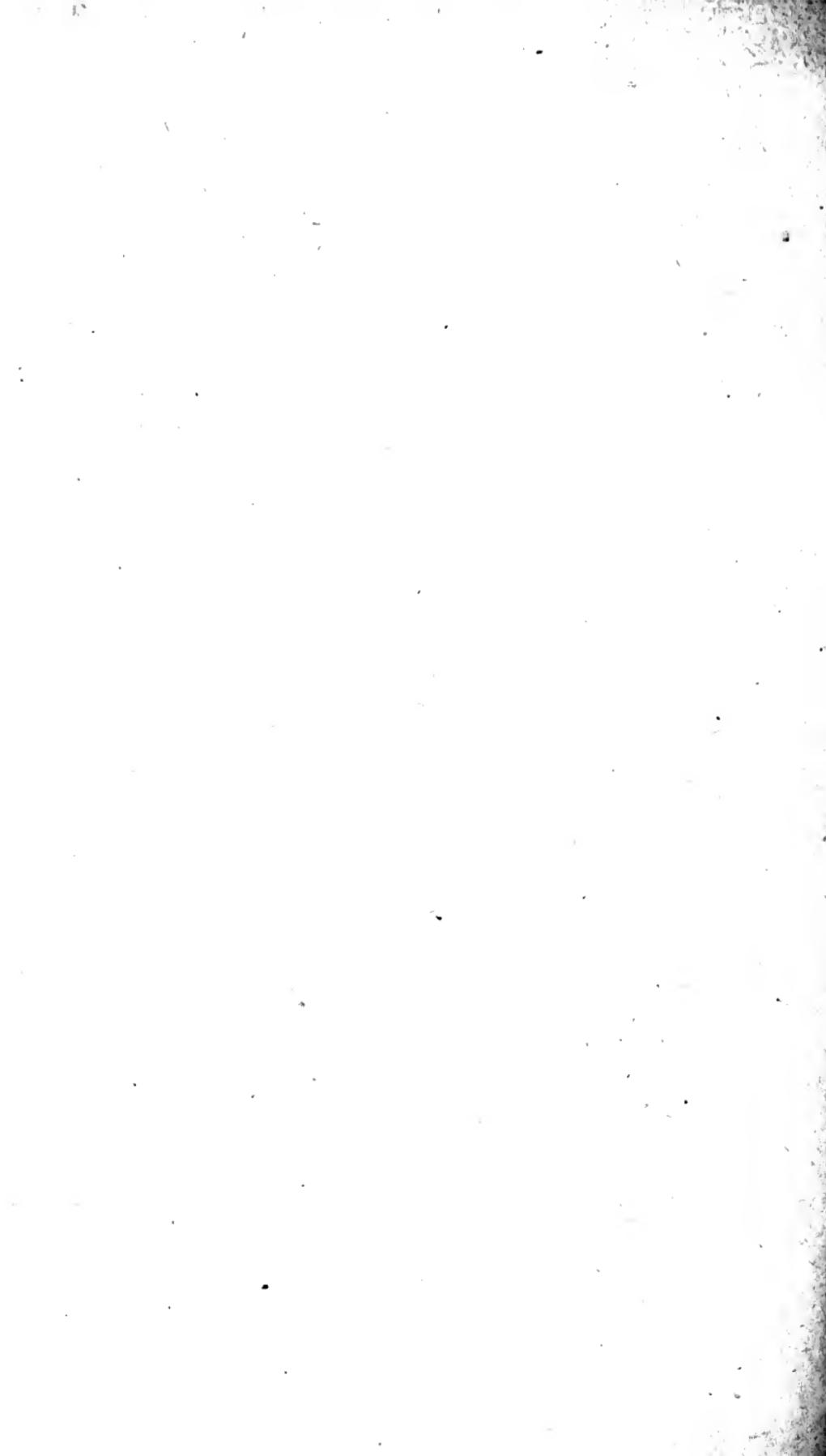
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W.

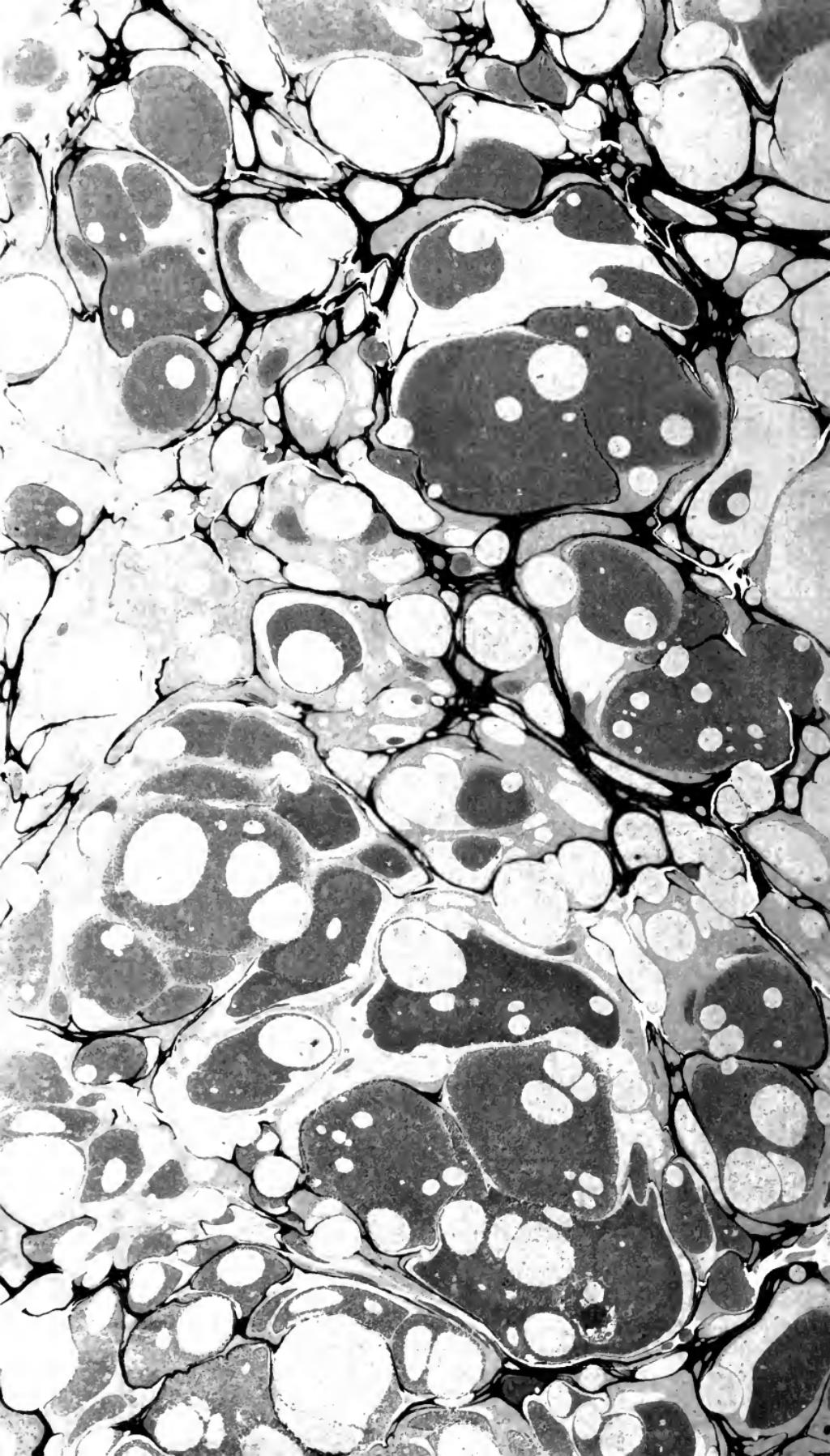
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